FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 7.

Sun Rises	5.09 A M
Sun Sets	6.51 P M
Day's Length	13 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	8.48 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.26 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 82°; minimum, 62°; mean, 72°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.97.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There were light rains in the cotton region Tuesday; heaviest in the Savannah and Augusta districts. Warmer weather was reported, the maximum temperature ranging from 80 to 86 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; preceded by local showers on the coast; easterly winds.

The pressure has increased decidedly on the Atlantic coast and slowly in the central valleys and at Rocky Mountain stations.

It is much colder on the Middle Atlantic coast and in Southern New England.

The weather will continue generally fair throughout the central valleys and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast, but showers are likely to occur along the South Atlantic coast. Very warm weather will continue in the Mississippi valley and cool east winds are indicated for New England and the Middle Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES

A resolution to adjourn on the 18th of May has passed both Houses of Congress. —— The President has extended the provisions of the Civil Service law to 30,000 Government employes, increasing the number on the list to 85,135. —— The Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at $119,239,178. —— James W. Peay, of Reidsville, N. C., hardware dealer, has assigned. —— Five prisoners made their escape from the Alexandria, Va., jail and are still at large. —— The identity of the murderer of Elsie Kregle at Washington, D. C., has been ascertained and the police are hot on his trail; the man is so well known that he can hardly escape. —— The sentences of the Johannesburg Reform Committee will be reduced to nominal fines. —— Delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention are beginning to arrive in Chattanooga, Tenn. The second day's session of the Southern States Settlers' Convention was devoted mostly to speeches; resolutions were adopted urging the South to advertise its advantages. —— Details of the Cacaraplara fight show that the Cubans won a great victory and were not defeated, as the Spanish official report stated. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling uplands 8⅝c; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot moderately active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 84¾c; afloat 85¼c; spirits turpentine nominal at 28@28½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $2.00.

If the Hon. Thomas B. Reed thinks he is in this thing, or has any serious intention of putting in an appearance at St. Louis, it is time he was showing up.

Some of the gold men want to draw Mr. McKinley out. But why should Mr. McKinley talk? Isn't he doing as well as could be expected, under Hon. Mark Hanna's manipulation?

Fiddles come high sometimes. The trial of a man charged with stealing one has cost the State of New York $10,000 and then, however the case may be decided, she will not get the fiddle.

The shortage in the Australian wool clip this year is 60,000,000 pounds, which must be mainly made up by shipments from this country. It is estimated that our shipments this year will foot up 40,000,000 pounds.

According to the laws of Persia the ordinary male denizen of that country is entitled to only four wives at one and the same time, but the Shah is not hampered by such restrictions. The late Shah left forty widows to mourn his abrupt taking off.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 39. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,874

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A story in real life comes from Atlantic City, N. J. A Mrs. Robinson was arrested for being drunk and the city Recorder fined her three dollars, in default of which she would have to go to jail. Her little boy and girl were in the court room, and when the sentence was pronounced the little boy turned to his sister and said: "Come, sister, we must raise that money or mam will go to jail." "Wait, Mr. Judge, and we'll get it." They visited the stores, told their story and came back to court with $2 in small change. The little fellow laid the money down, told the Recorder how he got it, said it was all they could raise, and added: "I am not as big as mam and can't do as much work, but if you'll let me go to jail in her place I'll stay longer and make it up." The Recorder, touched by the child's devotion, remitted the fine and costs, and the mother embraced her boy and promised to lead a better life. There was a little hero and the material for a grand man.

Since the developments made through the cipher dispatches which have come into the possession of the Transvaal Government, showing the complicity of Cecil Rhodes and the colonial authorities in the Jameson raid, the raiders are not looked upon as such "heroes." If they had succeeded, however, it might have been different.

Dr. Playfair, of London, who, according to his patient, Mrs. Kelson, didn't play fair with her when he divulged professional secrets which were calculated to injure her moral character, has compromised the $60,000 damages allowed her for $40,000 and costs. The jury estimated her character to be worth $60,000.

There is not so much danger of this little earth of ours being overcrowded after all, for a German mathematician has figured out that if the whole human family stood together as close as they could stand a good bicycle rider could run around them in four hours.

Archduke Ferdinand, of Austria, thinks "Americans lack the charm of personality and warmth of character." The Archduke evidently didn't strike this country about election time. If he did he might conclude that we were not only warm but red hot.

The hegira to Europe will soon begin. It is estimated, notwithstanding the hard times in this country, that American tourists will this year spend abroad $100,000,000 in gold. Most of them believe in the gold standard.

A man was thrown from a wagon in Chambersburg, Pa., the other day and had his neck broken, but it didn't kill him, and it may not as, in these days of marvellous surgical achievements, they have succeeded in splicing broken necks.

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks that "the Democratic rooster is crowing over the golden yoked eggs laid in Pennsylvania and Michigan last week." But those golden-yoked eggs will not hatch worth a continental.

St. Louis, according to a late directory, claims a population of 611,268, a gain of 145,069 since 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Look.
HALL & PEARSALL—Berry crates.
FOR SALE—Combination bicycle.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Summer residence.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m. was 10.4 feet.

— Rehearsals are being held for the "Pirates of Penzance," and a good performance is promised.

— The Clarendon Yacht Club will open the season May 15th. It is understood the members will have a "spread."

— Ocean View beach presents quite a lively scene now. There are four new cottages in the course of erection just below the new club house.

— The Carolina Mandolin Club, Mr. Jas. Williams leader, gave some excellent renditions of popular airs at the performance of "Under Two Flags" Tuesday night.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Platt Cowan is in the city on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. N. F. Doles, of Baltimore, is registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. N. W. Fisher, of New York, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. John W. Ward, of Echo, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. K. Burch, of New York, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. M. Shipman, of Clarkton, is in the city, in attendance upon the U. S. Court.

— Miss Lida Walker and Miss Bula Everett left last night for Asheville, on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. W. A. McGowan is sick at his residence, No. 718 Orange street. Mrs. Jas. McGowan is also sick.

— The STAR regrets to learn that there is no material improvement in the condition of Rev. Dr. Pritchard.

— Mr. Jas. R. Young, of Henderson, and Mr. W. W. Smith, of Raleigh, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Walter Lassiter, Winston; J. B. Jarrott, H. W. McLucas, Florence; Jno. W. Thompson, N. C; D. L. Farrier, Maple Hill; S. D. Bradford, A. E. Stevens, J. J. Adkins, Southport; E. M. Wooten, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Professor Walter.

Prof. Walter, a harmless crank who sold mockingbird whistles on the street corners in Wilmington and gave exhibitions of life-saving apparatus of his own invention in the muddy waters of the Cape Fear, several years ago, has appeared at Atlantic City, N. J., and asserts that he died, was buried, that he visited the heavenly realms and was ushered into the mystic city and has now been sent back to this mundane sphere on several missions, one of which is to bring about the demonetization of gold and the downfall of what he terms the robber barons of Wall street, and at the same time free and elevate the downtrodden workingman.

In support of his assertion that he really did visit the regions above the clouds, Walter proudly exhibits to all interviewers a telegram purporting to have been sent from Heaven, and received at Washington, which is signed "St. Peter," and which orders him to proceed at once to Atlantic City and superintend the erection of the new steel beach walk there.

John Clements, of Atlantic City, swears that he saw the Professor's body lowered into the grave and took charge of his simple effects after the funeral rites were over.

A New York paper prints a cut of the Professor and gives a long account of his pretentions, the main facts of which are stated above.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—143 bales cotton, 18 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—2 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 10 bbls crude turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—116 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—33 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—151 bbls rosin.

Schooner Samuel—14 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—4 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 261 bales; spirits turpentine, 125 casks; rosin, 482 bbls; tar, 73 bbls; crude turpentine, 14 bbls.

Tammany Day.

The Red Men celebrated Tammany Day last night at Cherokee Tribe Hall on Front street. It was the four hundredth anniversary of the Indian Chief Tammany, and the hall was crowded with friends and members of the Order. Addresses were delivered by Prof. M. C. S. Nobles and Mr. C. P. Lockey, after which supper was served, and speeches were made by Messrs. H. H. Munson, Harriss Northrop, Capt. J. W. Ewan, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest Red Men, and others. A pleasant evening was spent. The committee were I. M. Branch, W. H. Lane and Abe Shiver, of Cherokee Tribe, and Sol. Sternberger, Robt. C. Davis and G. W. Penny, of Eyota Tribe.

Death of Mr. Jas. A. Bordeaux.

Mr. James A. Bordeaux, a well known citizen of Pender, died yesterday at his home in that county, aged 49 years, and leaving a wife and several children. He was an elder of Pike Presbyterian church for many years, and was universally respected and esteemed. He served in the war of 1861-'65 in the Confederate army and was at Raleigh at the close of the war.

— In the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va., yesterday, the case of the First National Bank vs. the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. was argued by Mr. Thos. W. Strange for plaintiff, and Messrs. Junius Davis and Geo. Rountree for plaintiff.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Quarterly Meeting—Reports Received—The Home Property Paid For—The Dispensary Suspended Until Completion of the Woman's Hospital.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society was held in the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday, May 5th, at 4.30 p. m.

The report of the treasurer showed that the last payment had been made on the Catherine Kennedy Home property, leaving the Home now free of debt.

After the regular reports were given, the following communication from Dr. Bulluck was read:

To the officers and members of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Wilmington, N. C.:

The anniversary of my appointment being at hand, and the extent and proportions of the Catherine Kennedy Dispensary having grown beyond the expectations of myself or its promoters, it is my opinion that the Old Ladies' Home should not longer be inconvenienced by the presence of the dispensary, therefore I respectfully tender my resignation as surgeon in charge, to take effect at once.

The number of patients treated and the applicants who could not be served demonstrated the urgent necessity of a work in this city something like that which you have carried on.

In severing my connection with this charity, permit me to express a hope that some time in the future a way may be provided to carry on the work founded upon such universal acceptance and approval as will secure its perpetuation for all time to come. Permit me to return thanks for all courtesies received.

Very respectfully,
(signed) D. W. BULLUCK.

The Society very reluctantly accepted Dr. Bulluck's resignation under the circumstances and the following resolutions were offered and ordered spread upon the records and a copy sent to Dr. Bulluck:

WHEREAS, Dr. D. W. Bulluck has tendered his resignation as physician in charge of the dispensary of our Home; and, whereas, the rooms at present used for dispensary work are needed for the immediate reception of applicants for admission to the Home, making a temporary suspension of the dispensary work necessary, we therefore regretfully accept Dr. Bulluck's resignation. Be it

Resolved, That we express first our sincere admiration of Dr. Bulluck's generous Christian character and the charitable impulse of his nature, which prompted him to offer his service for the supervision of the dispensary.

Resolved, That we extend to Dr. Bulluck our sincere thankfulness for the faithful and efficient work which he has rendered the dispensary with unfailing interest and attention; appreciating the fact that he has been the means of our accomplishing much good that otherwise it may not have been our privilege to do.

Resolved, That we send Dr. Bulluck a copy of these resolutions, accompanying them with our best wishes for his abundant success in life, in all that makes for him manly Christian usefulness.

In connection with the dispensary work, Mrs. Roger Moore made the following statement:

Ladies—Probably it will not be amiss for me to make a statement at this juncture which may correct some wrong impression on the part of some of our members as well as others.

In the first place, the dispensary has not cost the Benevolent Society one penny. The expense has been borne entirely by Mrs. Sue Kidder Lewis, with the exception of $90 contributed by other friends, and during the last three months Miss Annie Kidder has contributed $80.

The medicines of all kinds, prepared foods, etc., necessary to the sick, have been furnished by Dr. Bulluck with the exception of a few dollars worth given to him for the use of dispensary. Nothing in this line has been paid out of funds of dispensary.

It has been said that the physician in charge was benefitted financially by the dispensary. Out of the fifty-three patients treated, he has received pay from two. These came from a distance to him for treatment, not to the Home. They were brought there by Dr. Bulluck so that the Home might have the benefit of their board. We have received board from all who could pay, and they were charged according to their ability. It has been said that other physicians applied for admission for patients and were refused.

This is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. Until very recently no such application was made, and when it was made, the patient was admitted, her physician had full charge, and said patient will become an inmate of the Home as soon as the conditions have been fulfilled.

We would have been pleased to have had patients brought in by other physicians, had they seen fit to do so.

It has been said also that patients from a distance have been brought there when the charity was supposed to be only for the poor of Wilmington. This, too, is untrue. The charity patients have been entirely from Wilmington. In every case when they came from other places they paid board. I sincerely hope that I have made the whole matter clear to you, and that you will in every instance correct the false impressions that seem to be upon the minds of quite a number who have not taken the trouble to get correct information concerning our dispensary work.

The Society was informed that $900 had been given by voluntary subscription for the proposed Woman's Hospital. The dispensary work is suspended only until the completion of the proposed hospital, the work on which will be begun at once. Meanwhile, the greater part of the amount subscribed can be collected and put out at interest until needed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

MRS A. J. HOWELL JR., Secretary.
MRS ROGER MOORE, President.

Magistrates' Courts.

Geo. Ward, colored, was before Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Mr. J. W. Teets. The defendant waived examination and was placed under $350 bond for his appearance at the June term of the Criminal Court.

Claud Paris, colored, was before Justice R. H. Bunting on the charge of being a nuisance. He was found guilty and required to give a justified bond of $50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court, which he failed to do, and was in consequence committed to jail.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

WILMINGTON'S INVITATION TO THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Royal Arcanum—Engineer Johnson's Invention—Cold Spell in May—Governor Carr—Political Gossip—A Suit Against the City.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6.

The *Biblical Recorder*, in this week's issue, tells all North Carolinians to work for Wilmington at Chattanooga in her invitation to the convention to meet in the city on the Cape Fear. The *Recorder* says: "It has been long since a city offered the convention such a wholesouled invitation. And North Carolina, from the seashore to the mountains, joins proudly in the invitation. It will do the convention good to meet within our borders, and it will do our State good. One of the greatest Baptist States in the world, it is really surprising that we have let pass a quarter of a century and more without having the greatest Baptist body in the world to meet with us."

Engineer Johnson, of the S. A. L., has just returned from Washington, where he took out a patent on an automatic pneumatic switch arrangement, which will return a switch on a siding to its original position in case the switchman fails to make the change, as is very often the case. The invention occurred to Mr. Johnson several months ago. He was at Manly when Engineer Clements was so badly scalded by a switch being left open, and then he began to think of a remedy for such an emergency in order to protect engineer's lives. His invention has been very highly complimented by engineers generally.

Mrs. P. F. Faison was to-day paid $3,000 by the Royal Arcanum, being insurance on her late husband's life.

All the old-timers say that the cold spell in May never fails to put in an appearance. They anticipate cold weather which will be injurious to the fruit crops.

Governor Carr and Mr. T. K. Bruner returned from Southern Pines last night. Mr. Bruner says the convention was a splendid success and that it is bound to be productive of large and beneficial results.

The sheriff of Watauga county brought five convicts here to-day and all of them are for over ten-year terms.

Miss Hattie Dillon, who was recently injured by a horse running into the trestle work of the Southern Railway on South street, will sue the city for damages. Miss Dillon is from Goldsboro and she has never recovered from the injuries she sustained.

Mr. Claude Dockery arrived here to-days. He says Granville, Watauga, Ashe and Harnett went for Col. Dockery yesterday.

Loge Harris has called a meeting, at which Republicans will speak, on May 8th. The meeting is called to rebuke bolters and traitors, so Mr. Harris' circular says. The Dockery people consider it something of a joke, since Loge went so far in 1893 as to repudiate the Republican ticket and vote for Weaver, the Populist candidate for President.

The Grau Comic Opera Company has made a date with Manager Meares to appear at the Academy of Music on May 18th.

The *Caucasian* says this week that the action of the Executive Committee in declining to fuse with the Republicans except on a silver basis will be endorsed. The *Caucasian* condemns the Republican County Convention more severely than the Democratic papers did.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Logue Harris and Jim Young give out the following statement of the strength of the Republican Gubernatorial candidates: Russell, eighty-three; Dockery, fifty-nine; Boyd, sixteen; Moody, sixteen; Lusk, six; unidstructed, sixteen; to be elected, fourteen; contested, thirty. None of the contested counties are given to any of the candidates. Logue says it would take the combined strength of the opposition to seat anti-Russell contestants, which he says is not to be considered. He says Russell will be nominated easily on the first ballot.

The Grand Council Royal Arcanum will meet in Wilmington next year. The officers will be elected to-morrow morning.

Greenwood Court.

The ladies of Grace M. E. Church gave a delightful entertainment last night at the City Hall, in which over ninety young folks participated. An operetta was presented, "The Greenwood Court," which was much enjoyed by those present. The costuming was pretty and the parts well taken. The following took prominent parts:

Goddess of the Greenwood, Miss Alice Borden; Lyra, Goddess of Music, Miss Bessie Burtt; Flora, Goddess of Flowers, Miss Addie Davis; Undine, Sea Nymph, Miss Mary Borden; Flowers, Misses Lucile Skinner, Emily Westbrook, Emma Hazel King and May Hall; Butterflies, Masters Joe Nathan and Richard Clowe; May Queen, Miss Louise Corbett; Maids of Honor, Lucy Borden and Hattie Orrell; fifteen fairies, Miss Lizzie Gibson, queen; eighteen lancers, led by Master Willie Corbett; twenty-four flower girls. Twelve young ladies braided the May pole.

Mrs. W. H. Shaw, assisted by Mr. Horace Bagg, had entire charge of the performance.

The musicians were Miss Fannie Corbett, piano; Miss Norma Foster, violin; Mr. W. A. Martin, violin, and Mr. Sidney L. Alderman, flute.

The entertainment will be continued to-night and to-morrow night.

Episcopal Council.

St. James' church yesterday elected delegates to the Council of the Diocese of East Carolina, to meet in Wilmington Thursday, the 21st inst., as follows:

Delegates—Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Col. Jno. W. Atkinson, Col. W. L. DeRosset, Wm. Calder.

Alternates—Dr. W. H. Green, H. A. Whiting, R. D. Jewett, W. R. French.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Second Day of the Term—A Number of Cases Tried Involving Violations of U. S. Internal Revenue Laws.

In the U. S. Court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

U. S. vs. D. A. McPhail, selling liquors without license. Defendant entered a plea of *nolo contendere*, and the plea was accepted. Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

U. S. vs. Henry Dixon, selling liquors without license. Continued for the Government.

U. S. vs. James Hammond, illicit distilling. Verdict not guilty.

U. S. vs. Eddie Malloy, selling liquor without license. Defendant called and failded; capias issued and case continued.

U. S. vs. Jose Wynn, selling liquor without license. Nol. pros.

U. S. vs. John Edwards, working at an illicit distillery. Verdict guilty.

U. S. vs. N. Hennegan, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

U. S. vs. Henry Edwards, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

U. S. vs. Alexander Smead, selling liquor without license. Defendant called and failed; capias issued.

U. S. vs. Thomas Lockhart, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

U. S. vs. Jno. E. Barden, illicit distilling. Defendant plead guilty to working at a distillery. Judgment was suspended.

U. S. vs R. McLamb, illicit distilling. Nol. prossed with leave.

U. S. vs. H. B. Evans, illicit distilling. Called and failed.

U. S. vs. Isaac Williams, selling liquor without license. Continued for the defendant.

U. S. vs. James McRae, selling liquor without license. Verdict, guilty.

U. S. vs. Peter Campbell, selling liquor without license. Verdict, not guilty.

U. S. vs. Cary Strickland, illicit distilling. Verdict, guilty.

U. S. vs. T. McAldrige, illicit distilling. Continued for defendant.

U. S. vs. Evander Burnett, breaking into a postoffice. Nol prossed with leave.

U. S. vs. Drury Watters, selling liquor without license. Continued on account of sickness of defendant.

U. S. vs. Ashbury Oxendine, selling liquor without license. Verdict, not guilty.

U. S. vs. Joe Clark, working in a still. Defendant plead guilty.

U. S. vs. Wm. Jones alias Wm. Jordan, illicit distilling. Defendant plead guilty.

U. S. vs. Dick Davis, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

U. S. vs. Peter Peacock, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

U. S. vs. Ed. Moore, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

U. S. vs. Stockton Locklear, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

The Court at 5.30 p. m. took a recess till 9 30 o'clock this morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 2 DAW tf

LOOK

IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF

"Bicycle Leggings"

to suit you. Also the famous

"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES

are on exhibition at reduced prices.

Ladies' Bals, reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3.00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.

We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

No offerings better than ours for this week—no prices so low. It'll be a week full of pleasing Bargains—ten hours each day of joyful money-saving opportunities. T'will be to your interest to visit us.

DON'T LONG for a New Dress just because other stores want you to pay more than you feel you can afford, for we've fixed our prices to suit your purse. Now, just look in here this week, and we'll show Black Figured Mohairs, entirely new

Silk Figured Mohairs. fabrics, 43 inches wide, in Superb Designs, especially adapted for separate Skirts and far superior in every way to Figured Taffeta which is selling at several places at 75c the yard. The figures, which are in numerous designs, are as black and shiny as a donkey's eyeball; in fact, it is altogether too pretty to sell at 59c per yard. But that's our price. Come in, anyway—even if you don't want to buy. Make your shopping headquarters with us. Meet your friends in our store; nobody will press you to buy; we're always glad to see you; but don't forget the price of the Black Figured Mohair. **59c**

THINK OF THIS!—Batiste, in plain and in a number of designs, including smal choice figures in Blue, Red, Brown and Black, every one of which is warranted absolutely fast colors, to go here for a song, almost this week. These goods cannot be purchased anywhere else in this country, we having taken the entire production. In consequence of an immense purchase we are enabled to offer them not at 18c per yard, which is their actual worth, but at the extremely low price of 12½c the yard. Speaking of Bargains—this is one, and a good one, too.

Linen Batiste. **12 1-2c**

Dressmakers' Department.

Rustle Percaline, all desirable colors, heretofore sold at 18c yard. This week 12½ cents.

"Jutina" Canvas, the new stiffening for Skirts, for 12½c per yard only. This week 10c.

Fifty pieces Fancy Figured Sateen, sold everywhere at at 25c. Monday's price 14c.

One case of English Silesias, in all the desirable shades, also black and white, actual value 15c. This week 10c.

Best Kid Cambric, for special sale. This week 4c.

Fine French Hair Cloth, in gray only, worth 35c, at 28c.

Linen Department.

Bleached Table Damask, never offered before for less than 49c. This week 35c.

64-inch Bleached Table Demask, would be considered excellent value at 75c. This week's price while it lasts 58c.

Dinner Napkins madeto retail for $3 50 dozen. This week $1 19.

Extra large and fine Huck Towels; these have been 35c each. This week's price 22c.

Will sell on Monday two cases of Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslin, not more than 20 yards to a customer at 7c. Samples sent on application.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corset and Butterich Patterns.

my 8 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Bargain Seekers Note These Facts.

We want to tell a long story in a few short words. We are doing the Dry Goods business of the city, and the cause of this is that we do business on the one price plan, and all goods are sold for cash and at prices that defy competition. Read over our price list and see what we are doing—slaughtering Dry Goods of every kind, Notions of all styles, Shoes of the best make, and Millinery in the greatest quantity.

PRICE LIST.

SHOES—Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, three-hole lace, nice pretty styles, 45c a pair; Ladies' Sandals, with silk ribbon bow with buckle, 85c; a beautiful Slipper, trimmed with pat. leather trimming, 85c; Ladies' best and finest Slippers, $1.69, 2.00 and 2.50 each; Ladies' fine Kid Shoes in narrow last; the best Shoes at $1.39, worth $2.50 to 3.00, our price only $1.89 each; Women's solid job shoes at 50 and 60c each, only one pair of a kind. Ladies' pat. tip Dongola, soft fine Shoes, 78c a pair. Children's soft fine button Shoes, 2's to 5's, at 30c each; better and finer, 35 and 50c. Misses Shoes of all styles from 8's to 2's. Men's solid Shoes, nicely made, in Lace and Congress, $1.00. Gentlemen's very nice lace Shoes, in nice goods, at 95c a pair. If you are in need of Shoes wholesale or retail, come to us for bargains in all styles. We have about 5,000 pairs to select from, and promise to tickle your fancy and please your purse.

DRESS GOODS of every kind—new, fresh and fine. Styles the latest, quality the best and prices the lowest. Twenty-five pieces new Shirt Waist Silk just received, 18 inches wide; all fine colors. Best Wash Silks made, 25c per yard.

22-inch beautiful styles, 35c.

36-inch Black Brilliantine, brocaded, 19 and 25c.

38-inch beautiful, good plain, 40c.

40-inch beautiful black, all wool filling and silk warp, 60c.

39-inch Henrietta, nice goods, 25c.

39-inch blue and black Serge, 35c.

40-inch Diagonal Serge, 35c per yard.

36-inch Lawn, fast colors, linen finish, 10c per yard.

30-inch Pique, beautiful new goods, 10c.

27-inch linen finished Chambray at 5c, worth 8c.

60-inch Turkey red Table Linen, absolutely fast colors, 33c per yard.

25-inch Dress Plaids, 8c.

36-inch White Homespun, 8¼c; best Sea Island, 5c.

Splendid Dress Gingham, 4c per yard.

44-inch wide Spring Dress Flannel, the best and newest thing in fine Dress Suiting, worth $1.00 per yard; we have it for 55c; this is new goods, the best, a special job; come and see it.

Shirt Waist Calico at 4c, and all the new things in Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Jets and Braids. When you need Dress Goods give our's a look; we are in it for business and no mistake. This is the season to buy new Millinery, and we want to fit you up. Misses white rough straw, wide brim Sailors, at 20c; black smooth straw, 9c. Ladies' high crown, bound Sailors, in blue, black and white, 25c each. One line of white and black Sailors, in fine straw, all styles, the bell crown and straight crown, at 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. In this line of fine Sailors we lead. Call or write for these goods. In Trimmed Hats we try to please. We have four trimmers that have had 10 years' experience. Hats of all prices. Trimmed with flowers, ribbon and chiffon for 50c each. Fine Hats of all the new goods in the best styles, trimmed or untrimmed, as you may desire. Fine Chips and fancy braid of all the latest styles. They run in price from 35c to $3.00 untrimmed; from 75c to $8.00 trimmed. Come to us for your Millinery Trimmings. All the new straw trimming, laces, ornaments, chiffons, buckles, aigrettes and ribbons of all styles.

Remember we sell Clothing for men and boys; suits and odd pants. Underwear of all kinds. Men's and boy's Hats. Notions of every make. A genuine French woven fine Corset, worth $1.00, our price 89c each.

You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Headquarters for Bargains of all kinds. Mail orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ma 3 tf WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

For Rent,



The Shaw Cottage on Ocean View. Five rooms. By the month or for the season. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

For Rent,



An eight room furnished Cottage at Wrightsville. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

For Rent,



The Astoria Cafe. The fixtures are all new and in a number one order. This is a splendid chance for any one desiring to engage in the business. Apply to D O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
my 5 3t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 5 p. m.
Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 3 p. m.
R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
my 5 tf

Office Sec'y Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. have declare a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend due and payable on and after May 15, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from May 2nd to May 12th, 1896, inclusive.
JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
ma 3 tf

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
apr 26 tf Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Executors' Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christine Denmelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate, to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them.
F. W. ORTMANN,
ANDREW SMITH,
ap2 6w th Executors.

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

Spanish Peanuts.

100 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
250 Bags Best Meal.
400 Bags Ohio Valley Corn.
15 New Cheese.
50 Dozen Brooms.
25 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.

We will make price satisfactory. Send orders to

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
my 3 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.



STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	3 79
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 :0	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	5 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1896

WHO MAKES THE PRICES?

The gold organs of this country are now devoting considerable attention to the wage-earner and the farmer to persuade both that their prosperity is dependent upon maintaining the present gold standard. They tell the workman that he will be ruined if we have free silver because then he will get pay for his work in "50 cent" dollars, and they tell the farmer that he will be ruined because he will get pay in depreciated silver for the surplus he ships. There might be some point in this if either of these statements was true, but as neither is, there is no point in it. The workman would not get pay for his labor in "50 cent" dollars for there would no "50 cent" dollars" and the farmer would not get pay for what he shipped abroad in depreciated silver, for there would be no depreciated silver. The very day that silver was admitted to the mints its value would go up to the mint value and if the mints were opened in all the countries in which they have been closed silver would go up to its old relative place with gold. There would be no occasion then for discussing the question of ratios nor for talking about "international agreement," for the ratio question would be settled as it was previous to 1873 by the action of each nation for itself. It might be 16 to 1 as in the United States or 15½ as in France, each nation deciding for itself as to the best ratio to adopt.

But they tell the farmer that he will be ruined because England buys $200,000,000 annually of his exportable products, and pays for them in gold or its equivalent, and that England makes the prices, neither of which is strictly true. England does not pay for the agricultural products which she buys from this country in gold or its equivalent, but in the equivalent of the American money with which the shipper buys the exported products. The farmer gets silver or paper currency, never gold. Speaking truthfully England does not make the price, save when there is competition, when she buys from the seller that she can buy from the cheapest. If she cannot get for one price, and she must have the article, she will pay a higher price, but she does as all other buyers do, she buys at the lowest price she can. If the American farmer didn't have competition from India, Russia and Argentina, England would be compelled to pay much more for wheat, &c., which she buys from the American farmer than she does now. Before that competition came in the Amreican shipper made the price, the difference being that now having other sources of supply the English importer pays the American shipper no more than he has to pay the competitors of American producers. In this sense only England makes the price. As long as she has other countries to draw from and can get what she wants at the price she offers so long she may continue to "make the prices;" but this is not making prices; it is simply taking advantage of competition.

As far as the American market is concerned we make our own prices, and the English or other European importer is not going to offer more for our products than the home market price, whether the production be large or small, whether there be a surplus or not. But if there were no surplus and England was compelled to import from this country then she would be compelled to pay the home market price, whatever that might be, so that one of the causes which contribute to enable the English or other European importer to make the price is the surplus in this country which must be disposed of at any price that the farmer can get.

We hold and the history of prices shows that they have fallen in this and in other countries as the result of the demonetization of silver, which has increased the purchasing power of gold, and we hold further that if silver were restored to the place it held previous to 1873, silver would go up and farm products would go up with it. If wheat commanded seventy-five cents or a dollar a bushel with us, Europe would be compelled to pay seventy-five cents or a dollar a bushel for every bushel of wheat bought from us, unless a sufficient supply could be bought from competing countries for less. But the rest of the world does not yet produce enough to supply all the nations which have to import, so that no matter what the price might be it would be necessary to buy some from this country, and this will be the case until the farming area of other countries become so expanded as to make Europe entirely independent of this country.

But admitting that we sell England $200,000,000 worth of farm products annnally, that is a very insignificant part of the value of the crops grown in this country which are not exported, but are consumed at home. We ship only wheat and other grain and meat, to make up the deficiency in the countries we ship to, while we have at home nearly 70,000,000 of people to be fed. It is the feeding of these people which forms the main part of our daily internal commerce. The value of these home consumed products is a mountain to a mole-hill compared with the amount of food-stuffs sent abroad, and yet the gold standard people would adhere to the monetary system which, they say, enables European brokers to fix the price of American farm products. The logic of this is, if there be any substance in the foreign price fixing, that the American farmer must sacrifice the bulk of his products for the privilege of selling his surplus to foreign buyers, at the price which they may name for "gold or its equivalent," which is simply unmitigated stupidity and nonsense from a business standpoint.

What the American farmer needs is the the restoration of silver, which will put home prices up by making money more abundant, and let this little surplus take its chance.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hill again, for the fourth or fifth time, labored hard Tuesday to prevent the consideration of Senator Peffee's bond sale investigating resolution, and succeeded, as he did on former occasions. If he happens to be at his post every time this resolution comes up, and his wind holds out. he will doubtless succeed in preventing its adoption, but we repeat that while Senator Hill's intentions are doubtless good, he is in our opinion making a serious mistake in fighting that resolution so obstinately. Whether he does so as the "friend of the administration "or not he has put himself in that position, and is looked upon as one speaking for the administration and the mases of the people cannot understand why there should be such determined opposition by a friend of the administration to this investigation if there be nothing to conceal. Senator Hill says the inspiring motive of the resolution was to "disseminate scandal" for political purposes. That may be true, but the refusal to investigate may prove a cause of greater scandal than the investigation, which if fairly conducted would remove unfounded suspicions which enemies of the administration have done all they could to strengthen, as is shown by speeches in the Senate and notably by the one made by Senator Pettigrew, to whom Senator Hill yielded the floor, Tuesday. Whatever the motives of the promoters of that resolution may be, it is better to let it go through than to choke it off, especially when the choking is done by a Democratic Senator supposed to be speaking for the administration, while the Republican Senators sit around and play mum.

* * *

The impression in Washington seems to be that the President will shortly make an important move in the case of Cuba, and that the sending of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is simply a preliminary to it. The following, which we clip from the Washington *Star*, is interesting:

"Speculation concerning the probable action of President Cleveland with relation to Cuba is being revived by the 'diplomatic circle' in Congress. The expectation is expressed by some members, who are generally well informed, that the President will make an important move in the matter. One member of the House to-day, without disclosing the grounds of his belief, but expressing himself with a great deal of confidence, predicted that within thirty-six days the President would issue a proclamation with relation to the Cuban insurgents which would excite Spanish resentment and endanger a hostile demonstration on their part. He said further that he feared this would excite such universal interest as to distract attention from matters of domestic political interest which are legitimate issues of the coming campaign.

"According to this gossip, Gen. Lee, who succeeds Gen. Williams as our representative in Havana, has general instructions contemplating a course of conduct which, while entirely proper from the American point of view, may not be altogether satisfactory to Gen. Weyler.

"It is not suggested that there is anything distinctly hostile to Spain in Gen. Lee's formal or informal instructions, but that a course of independence and firmness is expected of him, which, under the peculiar condition of affairs, may excite Gen. Weyler.

"The expectation is entertained, however, that even in the absence of any direct irritation resulting from the change of method involved in the succession of Gen. Lee, there will be decisive action taken by the President which will probably not please the Spanish Government."

* * *

The meeting of Northern settlers which is now being held at Southern Pines is an unusually large and a fairly representative one, and will doubtless have a good effect in drawing more attention to this section and in making a favorable impression abroad. It is not Southern men with land to sell talking to the people of other sections or countries, but Northern men who have made their homes in the South, know whereof they speak, and can have no motive in making misrepresentations to influence others to do as they have done. The organization of an association embracing the Southern States is a good idea, provided it be provided with funds to distribute information and promptly answer such inquiries as may be made, and furnish such printed and other matter as might be useful to persons making inquiry with a view to settling in the South, or investing money in Southern property or enterprise. This may seem to some a small matter, but it is a very important matter; there would be a good deal of it to attend to, and it would cost some money to have it well attended to.

The New York *World*, which has been booming McKinley as the logical Republican candidate, asked him the other day if he'd be solid for the present gold standard if elected, to which Mr. McKinley replied: "Give my compliments to the *World*, but I have nothing to say." Mr. McKinley seems to be one of the gentlemen who is gifted with the faculty of knowing when it is a good time to lay low and say nothing.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader of foreign literature will enjoy the May number of the *The Eclectic Magazine*, which presents a very choice selection from the leading European Magazines, and Reviews, embracing a wide range of subjects by the most entertaining of European writers. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The Century for May is a superb number, beautifully illustrated and filled with interesting reading matter. Among the leading papers is "The Life of Napoleon" (continued), and, on the X ray, one copiously illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square New York.

The American Magazine of Civics for May presents a fine list of articles on economic, financial and other subjects in which the American people are interested, discussed from the standpoints of the various critics. Published by The Civics Publishing Company, 38 Park Row, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Some of the members of the Senate seem to argue on the assumption that the way for the United States to avoid conflict is to behave as if it were afraid to fight and throw itself on the mercy of the world.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— The newspapers and interviewers who ask Mr. McKinley to define his position on the silver question are forgetful, if not impertinent. He has already defined his position. The Ohio plank was an extract from one of his speeches on the subject. That shows that he is on top of the fence, with one foot on the sound money side and the other foot on the silver side. He wants votes in Colorado, and he wants votes in Massachusetts.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— It seems the Panama Canal project is not dead. A new company has been formed, with a capital of $10,000,000, for the purpose of making borings along the route and building what may be called a trial canal, fifteen metres wide by four metres deep, along the most difficult part of the system. If the outlook is encouraging when this is done, it is said that financial institutions are ready to advance $100,000,000 to complete the great work. Should this scheme be actively developed, it will have an important bearing on the Nicaragua enterprise, and our Government will have to consider whether the rival canal shall be built, and, if not, whether the Panama Canal can be controlled in the interests of the United States.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

— "Circe," said the lecturer, "as you no doubt remember, turned men into hogs."

"I wonder if she did it by starting a street car line?" mused the woman who had hung to a strap all the way to the hall.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose." For sale by All Druggists. change.

June 15 ly su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Jones Mays, a young white man, was drowned in the Catawba river above Oxford's ford last Friday while seining. It seems that he got in above his depth and being unable to swim sunk before help could reach him.

— Asheville *Citizen*: A. A. Hamlet, who came up from Marshall today, reports that a drunken row took place on Shelton Laurel in Madison county Saturday night, in which Zack Carter was killed and George Hensley, who is said to have killed him, was cut so badly that he will probably die.

— Concord *Standard*: News reached town this (Tuesday) morning of a serious and perhaps fatal accident that happened Monday afternoon, near China Grove. Charlie Deal was hauling wood off a new ground when his mule became frightened and ran away. No one was with Deal when the runaway occurred. He was found in an unconscious state, his skull being crushed, and otherwise injured. Our informant says that recovery is impossible.

— Lenoir *Topic*: John Reid, son of Samuel Reid, was killed while fighting fire in the Brushy mountain range of King's Creek township, on Saturday, April 18th, by a tree falling on him. He was found by Henry Simmons, pinioned to the ground, who rescued him from burning up. He lived three hours after he was found. —— Measles seem to have come to stay. For the past six months they have been creeping around town, and every time we think they are gone, they break out afresh. Several persons were in bed with them last week.

— Carthage *Blade*: Two young men working in the paint shop of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Co. got into a difficulty last Friday in which clubs were fredly used. The combatants were Carson Fry and a stranger named Dan. Schaller. The night after the difficulty young Fry was taken sick from the effects of a wound in the head, and has been quite ill since. The young man Schaller came here a few weeks since ane secured work in the shops, and up to this time has been conducting himself properly, and from what facts we can get possession of Fry was the aggressor, having struck the first lick. A warrant is out for Schaller.

TWINKLINGS.

— Doctor — You've had two strokes and must be very careful.

Pat—Why. do three strikes put me out?—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Mr. Crasty—Where is my change?

Waiter—Dar ain't no change, boss; dat's mah tip.

Mr. Crusty—But I didn't tell you you could have it.

Waiter—Oh, dat's all right, boss; I's forgitful, mahself, sometimes.—*Puck.*

— Elevating pleasures.—"These window-gardens must be a great pleasure and comfort, Mrs. Highroost?"

"Yes, they are; if there is any one in the lower flats you don't like, it is so easy to drop a little mud or water over them."—*Chicago Record.*

— Teacher—James, what makes you late?

James—I was pursuing knowledge.

Teacher—Pursuing knowledge? What do you mean?

James—Why, my dog ran off with my spelling book, and I ran after him.—*Harper's Round Table.*

— Johnny Jameson had arrived at his 8th birthday, and thought that it would be real nice to write a letter to his papa, and this is the way he began:

"My Dear Papa: Whenever I am tempted to do wrong, I think of you and say: 'Get thee behind me satan.'"—*Our Girls and Boys.*

Why People Like Dogs.

And why do people keep such lots of dogs themselves and go in such numbers to see other people's dogs? Because the dog is at once the sincerest flatterer and the most successful cheerer that the human race ever had. A good dog always gives us the feeling that we men and women are a sort of gods. No other animal does anything of the kind. The cat treats us as an inferior, and the horse will treat us as a dear friend, not a divinity. The dog, moreover, imparts something of his peculiar gayety to us in a way that is irresistible. He mingles his suggestions of gayety with his flattery, for he not only leaves his dinner untasted to walk with us, but the mere fact that we are apparently giving ourselves the pleasure of a walk raises him into such a delirium of delight that the sight of it puts all our dumps and blues to such reproach that we shake them off in very shame. And when we don't walk, but sit moodily at home, the dog curls up lovingly at our feet and looks up now and then into our eyes and "glides into our darker musings with a mild and healing sympathy." Yes, there is a solid reason for the fondness of men for dogs, and it will never come to an end until either men or dogs become very different beings from what they are now.—Boston Transcript.

Witty and Graceful.

Dean Ramsay tells of a witty and graceful compliment paid by a Scotch minister to a young lady, daughter of a neighboring laird. It was the custom in this and other Scotch parishes for the minister to bow to the laird's pew before beginning his discourse. On one occasion the pew contained a bevy of ladies, and the minister, feeling a delicacy in the circumstances, omitted the usual salaam. When they next met, the laird's daughter, a Miss Miller, widely famed for her beauty and afterward Countess of Mar, rallied the minister in the presence of her companions for not bowing to her from the pulpit. "Your ladyship forgets," replied the minister, "that the worship of angels is not allowed by the Scotch church."

Flowers In the House.

This was Celia Thaxter's rule for arranging flowers in the house: "Large flowers of vivid tints can be put farther away from the looker on, and yet lose none of their effectiveness or be unseen. But a fine flower, liked the forgetmenot or a cluster of heliotrope, would be lost on a mantel or high shelf. Put the delicate blossoms where their dainty color, forms and perfume can appeal to every one, while the massed and gaudy splendor of the larger flowers may serve to deck a dull corner or light up a shady, somber room."

To Cut Stick.

To "cut stick," a euphemism for running away, is an expression found not only in English, but also in French, German, Italian and Spanish. It is supposed to refer to the practice among travelers of cutting a staff from a hedge or tree before beginning a journey.

The word scold was formerly applied to a quarrelsome person of either sex, but as women are notoriously more given to scolding than men, it has come to be limited to the fairer and more linguistically gifted half of the human race.

Progress, the growth of intelligence and power, is the end and boon of liberty, and without this a people may have the name, but want the substance and spirit of freedom.—Channing.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and the first place among medicines. †

ORGAN GRINDERS.

They Have Their Uses and Cannot Be Considered an Unredeemed Nuisance.

Most men probably sympathize with the testy old gentleman of sporting proclivities in Little Puck who hurls books, bricks or bric-a-brac with equal indifference whenever he hears an organ grinder under his window. There is one man in this town, however—a lawyer who has an office on La Salle street—who will go out of his way a couple of blocks, if he can spare the time, in order to pass by a hand organ grinder. His excursions are not hostile either. He says the sound of music stimulates him. His brain works better, and he can grind out new ideas or polish off old ones while under the spell of the Italian's subtle art in a way which seems impossible to him under other conditions. The organ grinder must be down town, however, where the notes from his music mill are properly mingled with the noises of the streets. Organ grinders who stop in front of this same lawyer's residence, on the North Side, find an entirely different person to deal with. There he is hard and inhospitable, and invariably orders them to move on.

A preacher whom the lawyer told of this habit of his the other day admitted that he had the same experience and did not share in the general condemnation of organ grinders at all times and in all places. Music under any circumstances, he remarked, is stimulating and suggestive to most people, but notes mingled with the sounds of busy city thoroughfares have a different quality. This is business activity set to music, and its suggestions are definite and practical. Many men, he continued, can think out speeches while walking, and he found great benefit from it, but got better results from a long ride on the electric cars, the rush of the motor seeming to communicate itself to his mental faculties. Many of his sermons were manufactured in this way during the week. The exhilaration of bicycle riding, which he seemed to enjoy last year, was in his case, he added, mainly physical, but this he thought was probably because the exercise was new to him and would not permit that abstraction which is necessary to the elaboration of a discourse.

"Authors, we are told, soon learn to compose on the typewriter," suggested the lawyer, "and I don't see why preachers shouldn't compose on the bicycle."—Chicago Tribune.

DINING IN PALESTINE.

Knives and Forks Being Unknown, the Fingers Do Valiant Duty.

A very large circular tray of tinned copper, placed on a coarse wooden stool about a foot high, served as a table. In the center of this stood another big tray, with a mountain of pilaff, composed of rice boiled and buttered, with small pieces of meat strewn through and upon it. This was the chief dish, though there were other smaller dishes, both meat and vegetable. Ten persons sat around the table, or rather squatted on the carpet, with their knees drawn up close to their bodies. Each had before him a plate of tinned copper and a wooden spoon, which some used without the plate. Most, however, preferred to use the fingers of the left hand, several dipping their hands together into the dish, as the disciples did at the last supper.

As soon as any one had finished he rose and went into another room, to have water poured over his hands to wash them, and the vacant place at the table was instantly filled by a newcomer. The bread, I may say, was laid on the mat under the tray, so as to be easily reached, and a jar of water, the only beverage used during the meal, stood within reach. Besides rice, stews of beans or cracked wheat, with thick soup or sauce poured over them in the great central bowl, are also in fashion. Spoons, though sometimes provided, are often wanting—pieces of thin bread, doubled, serving instead. Knives and forks are unknown, and as there is no special dining room there is no furniture suited for one. Hence tables and chairs are never seen. The meat being always cut up into small pieces, there is no need for a knife, and chickens can easily be torn asunder with the hands. So far, indeed, are orientals from thinking it strange to dip their fingers into the common dish that it is a special act of politeness to grope in it for the visitor, and lay nice morsels before him, or even to insist on putting them into his mouth.—"Holy Land and the Bible."

Southern Negro Courtship Speeches.

"Kin' lady, ef I was to go up between de heavens an de yearth an drap down a grain of wheat over ten acres of land an plow it up wid a rooster fedder, would you marry me?"

"Good lady, I was in a garden in my dream, an I saw de lovelies' table, an on de table was a fine cake an a glass of wine, an a beautiful lady was walkin in de garden, and you were de lady. Ef you saw a pea's hull in de garden, which one would you choose—one wid one pea in it or a hull full of peas?" (The hull with one pea is a single man. The hull with many peas is a widower with children.)

"Suppose you was walkin by de side of de ribber, an dere was three ladies in a boat, an dat boat was upsot, which lady would you save, a tall lady, a short lady or middle sized lady?" The girl asks this if she wants to bring matters to a climax. The man's answer corresponds with the size of the inquiring young lady.

"Good lady, ef I was to give you a handkerchief to wash an iron, how would you do it widout water or iron?" Answer—"Iron it with love."

Here is a tender avowal: "Dear miss, ef I was a-starvin an had jes' one ginger cake, I would give you half, an dat would be the biggest half."—Journal of American Folk Lore.

And She Didn't.

A lady passenger in a small coasting steamer had been annoying the man at the wheel by asking questions.

At last he so far forgot himself as to tell her to "go to Jericho."

The lady was greatly shocked and insulted, complained to the captain and insisted on an apology from the man.

The captain politely promised to see to it.

Having called the man, he told him that he must apologize, and so he went off rather sulkily toward the cabin.

Having reached the door, he stood there till the attention of the lady was directed to him, when he called out to her, "You need not go," then turned and went on deck.—London Tit-Bits.

A Deadly Poisonous Beeswax.

Wax is a substance secreted by bees that is said to be analogous to the fat of the higher animals. In Patagonia, Terre del Fuego and other portions of southern South America honey is never eaten. In the countries mentioned all beeswax is a livid, whitish, blue color, and more poisonous than either strychnine or arsenic.—St. Louis Republic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THE NIGHTINGALE'S SONG.

Small Wonder That It Has Called Out Tributes In Every Language.

Hark! From the depths of the straggling thicket which skirts the wood there comes now a sound in which there is something curiously weird when heard for the first time and from a distance. It is a bird singing in the night. Clear, soft and distinct, the notes rise and fall in the silence. It is the nightingale. This is a favorite haunt of the birds. It is surprising how far the sound travels. Even after a quarter of a mile has been traversed in its direction it is still a considerable distance off. Similar sounds come now from the copses above, but the birds have each appropriated a situation. Solitary they sit, without changing position, each in continuous song throughout the night. It is the male bird which thus sings to the female as she sits on the nest.

It is only a few steps from the thicket at last, and the songster cannot be more than 20 yards off. You do not wonder now at the estimate of the extraordinary quality of the bird's song, nor that it should have stirred the tongues of men to strophes in many languages. Full, rich and liquid, the notes fall with a strange loudness into the still night. Yet it is not so much the form of the song itself which is remarkable as the passion with which it seems to thrill. Sweet, sw-e-e-t, sw-e-e-t—lower and tenderer the long drawn out notes come, the last of the series prolonged till the air vibrates as if a wire had been struck, and the solitary singer seems almost to choke with the overmastering intensity of feeling in the final effort.

The stars shine through the feathery branches of the silver birches as you listen; the hoarse bay of the watchdog still comes at intervals on the breeze; far down the valley burns the red eye of the railway signal; in the distance a coal train is slowly panting southward, a pillar of fire seeming to precede it when the white light from the engine fire shines upon the steam, but the bird still sings on and on. It is lost in a world to which you have no key; it has not changed its position or ceased its song since sunset, and it will be singing still with the dawn. Strange infinity of nature! Thus must its kind have sung here while the name of England was yet unfashioned on men's lips and it was still a pathless wood to the northern Thames. Thus do the birds sing still on the fringes of modern Babylon, oblivious and indifferent to all that men consider the vast import of the seething life beyond.—Century.

The Newest Petticoats.

The very newest thing in the way of a petticoat is the pompadour taffeta. The ground is a changeable effect and is sometimes striped in black or finished with figures. The colorings are far richer and more gorgeous than ever before. Very fine wire is run in the hem of these skirts to hold them out from the feet. A deep flounce gives the proper flare to the garment and is finished at the bottom with a very full ruche of black taffeta, and the flounce has a heading of the same. This ruching at the bottom and top gives the skirt a frou frou look, which is dainty and charming.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice,	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western	....	@	90
North River	....	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5⅛	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Ex. C		@	5½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 25½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 15; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	125 casks
Rosin	482 bbls
Tar	73 bbls
Crude Turpentine	14 bbls

Receipts same day last year—174 casks spirits turpentine, 411 bbls rosin; 222 bbls tar, 63 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅞c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—261 bales; same day last year, 42.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8½ to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7½c; Sides, 6½ to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@488 for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 94½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 6—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling uplands 8⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; May 8 13, June 8 16, July 8 11, August 8 13, September 7 61, October 7 41, November 7 29, December 7 29, January 7 31; February 7.35; March 7.38c. Sales 193,300 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 1,256 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,474 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 1,536 sales bales, to spinners 235 bales; stock (actual) 136,268 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,563 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 524 bales; to France 3,737 bales, to the Continent 1,067 bales; stock 402,244 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receiptts 25,420 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,086 bales; to France 8 745 bales; to the Continent 10,011 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,992,375 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,064,921 bales; exports to France 453,830 bales; exports to the Continent 1,609,006 bales.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Flour was dull and unchanged; Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; options dull and moderately active, closing firm at unchanged price to ⅛c advance; No. 2 red May 69½c; June 69⅛c; July 69⅛c; August 68⅞; September 69⅛c; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot moderately active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 34⅝c; afloat 35⅝c; options were dull, steady and unchanged and without feature; May 34⅛c; July 35⅜c; August —c; September 36⅞c. Oats—spot fairly active and firmer; options dull and firm; May 24⅛c; July 24⅛; spot prices—No. 2 24⅜c, No. 2 white 25⅜c; mixed Western 24½@25½c. Hay firm, fairly active and unchanged. Beef inactive and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull but steady; city extra India mess $14 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and weak; pickled bellies 4½c; do shoulders 4½@4½c; do hams 9@9½c. Lard quiet; Western steam $5 05, city $4 50, May $5 05; refined lard was quiet; Continent $5 40; South America $5 80; compound $4 25@4 62½. Pork quiet, steady and unchanged; old mess $9 00@9 50; new $11 00. Butter steady, in moderate demand and unchanged. Eggs weak; State and Pennsylvania 10½@11; Southern 7@8½c; Western fresh 9@10½c. Cotton seed oil quiet steady, and unchanged. Rice was steady and unchanged. Molasses firm, demand moderate and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee dull and 5 points down to 5 points up; May $12 95; September $11 55, October $11 10; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $13 87½@14 00. Sugar—raw fairly active and firm; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugals, 96 test 4⅛c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Cash quotations; Flour quiet and easy; prices were unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60⅝@61⅝c; No. 2 red 64⅞@66⅛c. Corn—No. 2 28⅛@29. Oats—No. 2, 18⅜@18½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 00@8 05. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 77½@4 80. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 20@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 25@4 37½. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows,—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—May 61⅛, 61⅝, 60⅝, 61⅛c; July 62⅛@62⅜, 62⅝@62⅞, 61⅞, 62⅛; September 62⅞@63⅛, 63⅜@63⅛, 62⅞, 63⅛c. Corn—May 28⅛, 28⅛@28⅜, 28⅛, 28⅛; June 29, 29, 28⅞, 28⅞@29c; July 29⅛, 29⅝@29⅜, 29⅛, 29⅜c; September 30⅛, 30⅜@30⅜, 30⅛@30⅜, 30⅜c. Oats—May 18⅛, 18⅛, 18, 18⅛; July 19, 19⅛, 18⅞, 19@19⅛c; September 19⅛@19⅜, 19⅛@19⅜, 19⅛@19⅜, 19⅜@19⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 97½, 7 97½, 7 97½, 7 97½; July $8 05, 8 07½, 7 82½, 8 05; September $8 20, 8 25, 8 20, 8 20, Lard, per 100 lbs, May $4 77½, 4 80, 4 77½, 4 80; July $4 90, 4 90, 4 87½, 4 87½; September $5 05, 5 07½, 5 02½, 5 02½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 20, 4 20, 4 20, 4 20; July $4 30, 4 30, 4 27½, 4 30; September $4 45, 4 45, 4 42½, 4 42½.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot 68½@68⅝c; May 68@68½c; July 67½@67⅝c; August 67½@67⅝c. Southern wheat by sample 71@72c; do on grade 68@71c. Corn easy; mixed spot and May 34@34½c; June 34⅜@34½c; July 35½@35⅝c. Steamer mixed 32⅝@33⅛c; Southern white 35½c asked; do yellow 36c asked. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 25½@26c; No. 2 mixed do 24½c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

May 6.—Galveston, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 2,325 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 391 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜, net receipts — bales, Boston, quiet 8⅜c, net receipts 384 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 334 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 730 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 1,408 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 17 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 165 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8c, net receipts 305 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 37 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair business done and prices firm. American middling 4 7-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 9 400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 3 700 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. May 4 23-64@4 24 64d; May and June 4 22 64d; June and July 4 20 64@4 21-64d; July and August 4 18-64@4 19 64d; August and September 4 15 64@4 16 64d; September and October 4 8-64@4 9 64d; October and November 4 2 64@4 3 64d; November and December 4d; December and January 4d. American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 25 32d; good middling 4 9 16d; middling 4 15-32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4¼d; ordinary 4 1-16d. Futures steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 2,300 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) May 4 22-64@4 23 64d seller; May and June 4 21-64d buyer; June and July 4 19-64d buyer; July and August 4 18-64d seller; August and September 4 15-64d seller; September and October 4 8-64d seller; October and November 4 2-64d seller; November and December 3 63-64@4d buyer; December and January 3 63-64@4d buyer; January and February 4 1-64d seller; February and March 4 1-64d seller. Futures closed barely steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr C C Lister, Robinson, Bridgeport, Conn, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Peregoy-Jenkins Co.

Schr Marion Hill, Armsmy, Arecibo, Porto Rico, Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BRIDGEPORT—Schr C C Lister—208,-008 feet lumber, 43 000 shingles.

FOREIGN.

PORTO RICO—Schr Marion Hill—201,025 feet lumber, 200 bbls rosin, 15 do pitch, 15 do tar.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 7, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Wm C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Longfellow, 254 tons, Goldthwaite, Jas T Rily & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

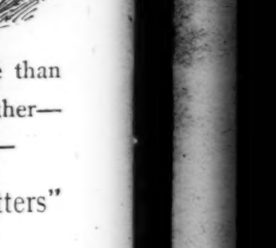
River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 333 tons, Wingfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

A Crying Child



Biliousness
Indigestion
Constipation
Dyspepsia

Worry more people than all the ills of life put together—possibly they trouble you—

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters"

YOU NEED.

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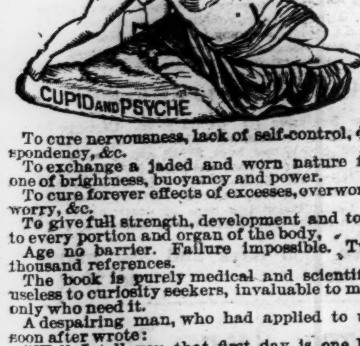
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Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

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The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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The Morning Star.

THE DREAMER.

He loves to watch the waves at play
 Leap up the rocks with ceaseless roar
And see their snowy, showering spray
 Dissolve in pearls along the shore.

The western sky is dear to him
 When rosy day with twilight blends
And on the ocean's purple rim
 The sun, a globe of flame, descends.

The white clouds sailing in the blue,
 The white stars peering through the night,
He loves, because they bring to view
 The fringes of the infinite.

He hears the music of the skies,
 The thunder's bass, the song of birds,
And vainly tries to crystallize
 His soul's rich harmonies into words.

And wandering in the autumn woods,
 Far from the sight of human face,
His fancy fills the solitudes
 With shapes of beauty and of grace.

What boots his idle dreams to those
 Who with unconquerable will
Toil from the dawn till daylight's close
 To keep the world from standing still?

He smiles and says his dreaming tends
 To show the beauty of design,
To shape men's lives to nobler ends
 And draw them nearer the divine.
 —J. Scott in Chambers' Journal.

MOHAMMED'S VENGEANCE.

His Cruel Butchery of the Jewish Inhabitants of Medina.

Of Mohammed's cruelty and treachery one example will suffice out of many, all based on unimpeachable evidence. The Jews in Medina stirred up his fiercest vindictiveness by their exposure of his impudent appeals to forged quotations from their Scriptures in proof of his mission. Some of them, including two women, even dared to satirize his pretensions in clever pasquinades. For these affronts Mohammed, when he triumphed, determined to take a signal revenge.

Marching stealthily on the Jewish quarter, he surrounded the Jews, who offered to submit on condition of being allowed to leave Medina forever. But he insisted on surrender at discretion and was able to enforce his terms. He sentenced all the men to death, and the women and children to slavery. Some of his own people pleaded for mercy, but he was relentless. His sentence, he declared, was the judgment of the Most High God, pronounced in the highest heaven, and therefore irrevocable. The prophet himself personally directed the digging of the trenches which were to receive the bodies of the slain. That finished, the tragedy began.

The Jews, with their hands tied behind their backs, were led up in parties of five or six to the fatal trenches, forced to kneel down and were then beheaded and their bodies flung into the pits prepared for them. The butchery went on throughout the day and was continued for some time after sunset under the glare of torches, Mohammed standing by to enjoy the spectacle. Eight hundred adult Jews perished, while 1,000 women and children were reduced to slavery. Two hundred of these were given to the prophet by divine "revelation," and he sold them into slavery, with the exception of one beautiful Jewess, by name Rihana, whom he retained as a concubine, threats and the offer of being made one of his wives having failed to make her forsake the religion of her fathers.—Quarterly Review.

Pseudo Tomb of Mary and Lazarus.

In a recent issue of The Journal of the German Palestine society, Professor Gelzer of Jena discusses an interesting tombstone discovered at Cæsarea, in Palestine, and which first appeared in Le Revue Biblique, published at Jerusalem. The inscription reads: "Monument belonging to (or dedicated to) Mary and Lazarus." The language is Greek, and the inscription dates from the fourth or fifth century. The original editors, the Dominicans of Jerusalem, thought that it was merely a monument of two persons by the names of Mary and Lazarus. Gelzer, however, is of opinion that the Biblical persons of these names were intended, especially also in view of the fact that Mary's name precedes that of Lazarus. He draws attention to the fact that in the second half of the fourth and in the first half of the fifth century, the discovery of apostles' and prophets' tombs was "a flourishing and manifestly also a lucrative branch of industry." At that period it was claimed that the bodies of Joseph, Samuel, Zachariah, John the Baptist, and other Biblical men were found, and many of these pseudo relics were transported to the capital city of Christendom, Constantinople. It is not impossible that at this period also the pretended remains of the sister and brother from Bethany were transported to Cæsarea, which in the ante-Chalcedonian period—that is, down to 451—was the metropolitan center of the church in Palestine.

Bags' Count.

"I can't tell you any stories about myself," said D. G. Edwards, general passenger agent of the C., H. & D., "but I'll recall one about a conductor by the name of Bags. It was about 14 years ago. The Bee line and the Indianapolis and St. Louis were running independently, but the Bee line was interested in the other. One day there was a great cleaning out among the passenger conductors on account of some alleged irregularities and Bags was promoted from a freight to passenger conductor. Union City, Ind., was then the dining station, and one of the duties of the passenger conductors was to telegraph ahead and inform them at Union City of the number of persons that might be expected for the meal. The situation was a trying one, but Bags was up to the occasion. He thought he might like a meal himself, so this is what he telegraphed:

"'Thirteen passengers without Bags, 14 with Bags.'

"The people at the dining station didn't know what difference the bags made in the calculation, but they knew that 13 and 14 make 27, and meals for 27 were in readiness. But the wording of Bags' messages underwent some improvement on the next occasion and was less ambiguous."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CUTTLE BONE AND SEPIA.

Where They Come From and What They Are Used For.

Cuttle bone was once made use of as a medicine, but it is now used by goldsmiths as a polish and by bird fanciers as food for caged birds.

This cuttle bone, so called, is no bone at all, but a very wonderful structure consisting almost entirely of pure chalk and having been at one time loosely embedded in the substance of some departed cuttlefish. It is an oval bone, white and hard on the outside, but soft and friable within, and is inclosed by a membranous sac within the body of the cuttle.

When the cuttle is living, this structure runs through the entire length of the abdomen and occupies about one-third of its breadth. In weight cuttle bone is extremely light, and if it be cut across and examined through a lens the cause of the lightness will at once be apparent. It is not solid, but is formed of a succession of exceedingly thin floors of chalk, each connected with each by hundreds of the smallest imaginable chalky pillars.

Many persons attribute sepia, or Chinese ink, to the cuttlefish. They are, however, in error, for sepia is a manufacture of soot and fine gums. The error may be due to the fact that the cuttlefish has an internal sac under the throat, near the liver, that contains a very dark natural ink. When pursued by enemies, the cuttle ejects this inky substance and thereby forms a cloud of darkened water all about it and hides in this water until out of danger.—Philadelphia Times.

Hasheesh.

Hasheesh, or the Indian hemp, is a resinous substance produced from the tops of the plant in India. Some authorities state that it is gathered by men who dress themselves in leather clothing and run to and fro in the hemp fields, afterward scraping off the resin from their garments, while other authorities say that it is gathered by rubbing the tops in the hands and afterward scraping the hands. Its properties are well known.

The Royal academy is entirely self supporting. It devotes the surplus of a respectable income—$125,000 to $130,000 a year, it is said—to the relief of artists who are in distress.

Philip the Great of Macedon had a large mole on his neck.

WOLSELEY STORIES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH COMMANDER TELLS TWO GOOD ONES.

The Reckless Courage of Gerald Graham. Gordon's Curious Conduct In Front of the Redan—A New York Newspaper Correspondent In Battle.

The tale was elicited by a question as to whether Lord Wolseley knew Charles Gordon in the Crimea and what he thought of him.

"Oh, yes; I knew Gordon—knew him very well! We were subalterns together—young fellows, just beginning life, full of spirits and go. In spite of all the hardships the road before us seemed bright, interminable—always leading upward. Gerald Graham, Gordon and I were often together in the advanced works in front of the Redan. We had already come to look on Graham's courage as something almost supernatural. You know his height—well on to 6 feet 6 inches, I should say. Well, he used to stand upon the trenches and pay no more attention to the Russian fire than if the bullets had been snowballs, and when he was relieved in the evening, instead of crawling along the trench under cover, he used to step out of it on to the open ground and make a bee line for his quarters. At first the Russians were too astonished at this piece of cheek to take any steps to put an end to it, but as it was repeated again and again their sharpshooters grew more numerous, till at last a perfect mob of them used to wait for Graham's appearance, and then let fly. But he walked away, with his back to them, evening after evening, as cool as a cucumber, and was never touched. Again and again we remonstrated with him, told him he had no business to make a cock shy of himself, but nothing we could say altered his resolution. He'd be hung, he said, before he'd take the trouble to crawl a quarter of a mile out of his way to avoid the Russian fire! Let them shoot and be damned to them!"

"And you," we asked, interrupting the narrator, "how used you to go to your tent?"

"Oh," he went on modestly, with a gleam of humor in his eyes, "I crawled along the trench in the mud and slush till I was well beyond gunshot! I suppose my disposition was calculating and ambitious. I did not see what could be taken by getting a bullet in the back for no reason."

"And Gordon?" again we interrupted.

"That's the curious part of it," was the reply. "One evening Charley Gordon would link arms with Graham and walk away as if a hailstorm of bullets had no power to hurt him, and the very next evening he would crawl along the trench after me as if he would like to hide in the slush."

The second story is concerned with the man who will probably be found to have won enduring reputation, though not exactly the fame of the heroic defender of Khartum.

"War correspondents!" exclaimed Lord Wolseley. "Some of them are desperately brave, while others are anything but heroes. The majority, I think, do their duty well, even when it leads them into tight places. By the way, talking of tight places and war correspondents, I remember an incident that may interest you. It was at the beginning of the Ashanti campaign, just after our landing. A square built little man came up to me and said, speaking slowly and with an unmistakable American accent:

"'General, allow me to introduce myself. I am the correspondent of the New York Herald. I'—

"Too busy to attend to him, I cut him short with, 'What can I do for you, sir?'

"He replied imperturbably, with the same exasperating slowness, 'Well, general, I want to be as near you as I can if there is any fightin to be seen.'

"'Captain So-and-so has charge of all the arrangements concerning correspondents,' I rejoined curtly. 'You had better see him.' And with this I turned on my heel and went about my business.

"I saw no more of my correspondent with the aggravating coolness and slowness of speech for many a day. I did not even know whether he was accompanying the column or not.

"Personally speaking, I was only in danger once during the whole expedition. It was shortly before we entered Kumassi. I had pressed forward with the advanced troops, hoping to break the last effort at resistance and have done with the affair, when the enemy, utilizing the heavy covert, came down and fairly surrounded us. For a few minutes the position was critical and every man had to fight, for the enemy's fire was poured in at close quarters. They pressed upon us from all sides, dodging from tree to tree, and continually edging closer, hoping to get hand to hand. In the hottest of it my attention was caught by a man in civilian's clothes, who was some 15 or 20 yards in front of me, and who was completely surrounded by the advancing savages. He seemed to pay no heed to the danger he was in, but kneeling on one knee took aim and fired again and again, and I seemed to see that every time he fired a black man fell. I was fascinated by his danger and coolness. As our main body came up and the savages were driven back, I went forward to see that no harm came to my civilian friend, who rose just as I reached him. To my astonishment it was the correspondent of the New York Herald, and he began again, in the same slow, calm way:

"'Well, general'—

"Again I interrupted him: 'You are lucky to escape. Didn't you see that you were surrounded?'

"'Well, general,' he began again, 'I guess I was too much occupied by the niggers in front to pay much attention to those behind.'

"That was evidently the simple truth. Whatever men may say in the future about Henry M. Stanley, no one that has seen him in danger will deny that his courage is of the first quality. I took a liking to him on the spot, and we became great friends. Nor has anything occurred since to alter my opinion of him."—London Saturday Review.

As He Read It.

French Guest—What is the word which is ecstasy, to charm, to give delight?

American Host—Do you mean entrance?

French Guest—Yes; that is it. That is the gallant sentiment you have on the cafe door to the ladies. You say, "Ladies' entrance." True, true! Ladies do entrance!—New York Herald.

The Smallest European Coin.

The very smallest coin now current in Europe, and the one having the least value, is the Greek lepton. The lepton is, according to the decimal monetary system, current money in all countries belonging to the Latin union. Some idea of this valueless little disk of copper may be gained from the following: The lepton is the one-hundredth part of a drachma. The Greek drachma usually passes for the same value that the franc piece does. The franc is worth a small fraction over 19 cents, American money, which would make the Greek lepton worth less than one-fifth of a cent. Greece has no silver or gold money in general circulation. Such being the case, business is chiefly conducted "on paper."—St. Louis Republic.

Name Blunders.

There is a beneficent institution in Newark, N. J., known as the Female Charitable society. The name of the superintendent is Miss Merry. A short time ago a woman who wished to take some of the children sent out by the society for two weeks in the country addressed a letter in good faith to the superintendent as follows:

"Miss Mary Feamale, Charitable Society, Newark, N. J."

A similar mistake was made by a person desiring to procure one of the Amoskeag fire engines, who sent a letter to Manchester, N. H., addressed to Amos Keag, Esq.—Christian Advocate.

Shows Her Home Training.

A Bostonian of mark has lately distinguished himself greatly, and letters and telegrams of congratulation have been pouring in upon him from various parts of the world. These have been the subject of conversation at the breakfast table, and the Bostonian's little daughter has heard of them. The other day she said to her mother, with a pathetic air of concern, "Mamma, do you suppose all those people would think so much of papa if they knew that he sometimes puts his elbows on the table?"—Boston Transcript.

JAPANESE STREET EMBLEMS.

Their Meaning Is Seldom Guessed by a European Visitor.

The sign of the average Japanese shopkeeper at once deceives the foreigners, as, for instance, a pair of huge square spectacles, filled with gold leaf, is not the sign of an oculist or spectacle maker, but that of a goldbeater or working jeweler.

Druggists do not display a mortar and pestle, but simply an enormous bag, an imitation of the small ones they use for infusing their medicines.

Tobacconists hang out a sort of snuff colored banner, bearing Chinese characters, setting forth their name and perhaps their trademark. They never indulge in wooden images of Indian chiefs or ponderous Dutchmen.

The Japanese saloon keepers, or rather the dealers in rice whisky or sake, advertise their business by exhibiting a painting of Fusiyama, the sacred mountain. What possible relation there is between a mountain and rice whisky the unsophisticated western mind cannot easily discover, unless it is intended to convey the information that, as Fusiyama is unsurpassed among mountains, so is sweet sake among liquors.

Hatmakers hang before their shops a long string of hats which look like a row of gigantic mushrooms dangling in the wind. Hat dealers also sell straw sandals, or wooden clogs with plaited grass soles, and all similar articles, for the shoemaker and the hatter are usually one and the same individual.

The grocer hangs out two tin fishes, painted red, and fastened together at the gills with straws, while the kitemakers utilize the cuttlefish as an advertisement of their business.

Florists plant a slender willow tree at a corner of their houses as a sign that they sell cut flowers. Lacquer shops may be known by the sign of a chipbox like those in which the lacquer comes packed.

The hair workers have a very singular sign; it consists of an octagonal box with a fringe of hair suspended from it, which makes it look as if some one had tried to put a wig in the box, but neglected to tuck it all in.

The dealers in cosmetics, who sell that metallic red the Japanese women spread so thickly on their upper lip that the green luster frequently shows, are recognized by the small red flag hanging over the entrance. Houses where "soba," or buckwheat macaroni, is for sale have a paper lantern in front, bearing the name of the house.

Merchants who sell sushi—the little roll of rice and fish of which the Japanese are so fond—put out a little banner with the name of the restaurant and some of the other articles of food they are prepared to place before customers.

In Tokyo a few of the shopkeepers are beginning to translate their signs into English with disastrous effect. One shop near Ginza, the Broadway of Tokyo, bears the following legend: "The honorable meet to sall her."

A substantial looking building on the Ginza itself recently attracted attention, for in front of it hung a great white sign, with black letters, and on it were the mysterious words, "The before station." This was in reality an express office or forwarding station.—Printers' Ink.

AN ORTHODOX MOB AT OXFORD.

A Curious Episode In the Career of Edward Everett.

The center and fortress of this vast system and of the reaction against the philosophy of the eighteenth century was the University of Oxford. Orthodoxy was its vaunt, and a special exponent of its spirit and object of its admiration was its member of parliament, William Ewart Gladstone, who, having begun his political career by a labored plea for the union of church and state, ended it by giving that union what is likely to be a deathblow.

The mob at the Circus of Constantinople in the days of the Byzantine emperors was not more wildly orthodox than the mob of students at this foremost seat of learning of the Anglo-Saxon race during the middle decades of the nineteenth century. A curious proof of this had been displayed just before the end of that period. The minister of the United States at the court of St. James was then Edward Everett. He was undoubtedly the most accomplished scholar and one of the foremost statesmen that America had produced. His eloquence in early life had made him perhaps the most admired of American preachers; his classical learning had at a later period made him professor of Greek at Harvard; he had successfully edited the leading American review and had taken a high place in American literature; he had been ten years a member of congress; he had been again and again elected governor of Massachusetts, and in all these posts he had amply shown those qualities which afterward made him president of Harvard, secretary of state of the United States and a United States senator. His character and attainments were of the highest, and as he was then occupying the foremost place in the diplomatic service of his country he was invited to receive an appropriate honorary degree at Oxford.

But on his presentation for it in the Sheldonian theater there came a revelation to the people he represented, and indeed to all christendom. A riot having been carefully prepared beforehand by sundry zealots, he was most grossly and ingeniously insulted by the mob of undergraduates and bachelors of arts in the galleries and masters of arts on the floor, and the reason for this was that, though by no means radical in his religious opinions, he was thought to have been in his early life and to be possibly at that time below what was then the Oxford fashion in belief, or rather feeling, regarding the mystery of the Trinity.—Andrew D. White in Popular Science Monthly.

A Great Bird Road.

The Nile valley is the great bird road running north and south. The heron fishes in every shallow. The ibis haunts the banks. The pelicans stand in rows at the time of the inundation. Eagles, kites and ospreys are common. On every sand bank black or black and white vultures hop about and flap their outspread, draggled wings. A kingfisher, more common and more soberly clad than ours, performs wonderful feats of diving within a few paces of the onlooker. The little sand snipe and the true snipe prevail, and the quail visits the country in immense numbers in the spring. Owls haunt the palm trees and ruins, and pigeons, which are reared in every village for the sake of the manure, are probably more numerous than in any other country in the world. It is delightful to note the tameness of the birds in Egypt. They enter rooms and houses through windows or crevices left for ventilation, and once inside hop fearlessly about the floor, picking up stray crumbs.

I have seen—and the sight was a pretty one—a sparrow perched on the corner of a table during the progress of a crowded hotel repast, and it is not uncommon to see them flitting across the ceilings of drawing rooms at Luxor. All birds, from largest to the smallest, go unmolested, unless they are definitely useful for food. The great brown kite sits fearlessly on the roofs of Cairo, hard by his cousin the crow, which is not black, like our crow, but is black and gray, and might easily be mistaken for a pigeon. Every garden—at any rate in upper Egypt—has its owl frequenting a tall palm tree, and hooting or whistling as nature guides it.—Arthur's Home Magazine.

Denmark Dairies.

So carefully are germs avoided in the dairies of Denmark that the celebrated butter of the country, much of which is sent to England, is washed when necessary in water that has been boiled. The butter is, however, rarely washed, but is first worked over by hand by girls who are scrupulously clean, and afterward finished by machinery. This butter, which is made with the greatest care from milk that is strained through flannel and afterward filtered through clean gravel, is white in color when finished and is artificially colored. It is very little salted when used at home, but more or less salt is added when it is sent as far as England. It is said to retain its fine quality when shipped better than any butter known. As an incentive to furnish only pure milk, the owners of the cows are under contract to notify the buyers at once if there is any sickness in their herd. The milk is then bought from them and paid for at the usual price, but it is thrown away.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Won.

"Your little brother is better, I hope?"

"Yes, but the wetting he got gave him a severe cold. Some more boys and he were playing at who could walk nearest the edge of the canal with their eyes shut, and he won."—Philadelphia American.

OFFICE OF BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY. DURHAM, N. C.

To ALL Merchants Who Retail TOBACCO.

Dear Sir:

You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all the **Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco** you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.

We have notified every wholesale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order to-day. Yours very truly,

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.

If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

A FORTUNE FOR A BUTTON.

The Tearing of One From a German Officer's Coat Cost the Money.

The Cyclops, Captain Vogelgesang, was making her regular round of calls among the Haitian ports in 1879 and touched at Gonaives just after the opposition to President Solomon had developed into one of the fierce local rebellions that often arose during his regime and rendered an existence in his domain a very precarious one. The lives of those who remained faithful to the government were put in jeopardy, and they were obliged to escape immediately. Some of them sought refuge on board the Cyclops, which had touched at Gonaives to discharge her cargo, and Captain Vogelgesang refused to deliver them up.

As the captain was returning to the landing place from his interview with the general commanding the rebel troops, the soldiers laid hands on him and tore a button from the breast of his coat (he was in uniform at the time), hustled him about and altogether subjected him to very rough usage. He got away finally through the intervention of the general, and by telling the people that it was not possible for him to send the refugees away from his ship unless he were allowed first to go on board. He agreed to land them if he got word from the consul before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and promised not to start away before that hour. He also agreed to blow his steamer whistle as a signal that he was about to get under way.

No cargo could, under the circumstances, be landed or received on board, and as no word came from the consul, who had wisdom enough not to be found, the whistle was blown and the anchor engine started to heave in the cable. The troops ashore, not willing that their prey should so easily slip away, had anticipated this movement, and had manned the guns of a small battery just below the landing, which commanded the anchorage, fully determined to blow the Cyclops out of the water if she attempted to escape.

There was considerable excitement occasioned by the loading of the guns, and great dismay and consternation when the steamer, having weighed anchor, turned quietly round, passed close to the guns, and left without a shot being fired. The reason was quite apparent, as the vents of the guns were found securely spiked with nails that had been forced down into the chamber and bent so that they could not be withdrawn. The German government took up the cudgels for Captain Vogelgesang and succeeded in getting £1,000 indemnity for the brass button which had been torn from his coat in the scrimmage.—Pearson's Weekly.

GLASSMAKING.

Thebes' Artisans Were Proficient In the Industry Forty Centuries Ago.

The glass blowers of ancient Thebes are known to have been as proficient in that particular art as is the most scientific craftsman of the same trade of the present day, after a lapse of 40 centuries of so called "progress." They were well acquainted with the art of staining glass and are known to have produced that commodity in great profusion and perfection. Rosselini gives an illustration of a piece of stained glass known to be 4,000 years old, which displayed artistic taste of high order, both in tint and design. In this case the color is struck through the vitrified structure, and he mentions designs struck entirely in pieces from a half inch to three-quarters of an inch thick, the color being perfectly incorporated with the structure of the piece, and exactly the same on both the obverse and reverse sides.

The priests of Ptah at Memphis were adepts in the glassmaker's art, and not only did they have factories for manufacturing the common crystal variety, but they had learned the vitrifying of the different colors and the imitation of precious stones to perfection. Their imitations of the amethyst and of the various other colored gems were so true to nature that even now, after they have lain in the desert sands from 2,000 to 4,000 years, it takes an expert to distinguish the genuine articles from the spurious.

It has been shown that, besides being experts in glassmaking and glass coloring, they used the diamond in cutting and engraving glass. In the British museum there is a beautiful piece of stained glass, with an engraved emblazonment of the monarch Thothmes III, who lived 3,400 years ago.—Jewelers' Circular.

It Wasn't Law.

Judge Wallace was chief justice of the supreme court when an attorney from Montana, who is now a well known practitioner in San Francisco, applied for a certificate to practice before the courts of the state. He stood before the bar while another attorney made the motion for admission and presented the certificate.

"I don't like that fellow's looks," whispered Judge Wallace to his associate.

"Nor I either."

"Well, let's sit down on him."

"All right."

Judge Wallace cleared his throat, smiled upon the attorney and said:

"This court cannot recognize the certificate of a territorial court."

"But, your honor, I have here a decision of this very court upon that point holding directly the contrary," replied the applicant's attorney.

"Let me see it," demanded Judge Wallace.

It was passed up to him by the bailiff, and he observed that the opinion had been written by himself.

"Looks as if he had us, doesn't it?" whispered the judge to his associate.

"That's what it does. How are we going to get around that?"

Judge Wallace wiped his glasses carefully, adjusted them on his nose and read a few lines.

"That is not law," he declared emphatically as he slammed the book on his desk. "The application is denied."—San Francisco Post.

Who Was He?

A proud papa, not many hundred miles from the center of Syracuse, is boasting of the alleged brightness of his 10-year-old son. The said 10-year-old was looking over a newspaper the other day, not forgetting to take in the advertisements.

"Papa," he said, "I thought that Job and Lot was two different people?"

"Why, they were, my son," was the proud father's answer.

"Well, this newspaper is off of its base then," said he of the ten years. "Look here! It says 'Job Lot' at the head of this advertisement. Who's he, then?"—Syracuse Post.

A Singular Function.

Mrs. Gaswell—While I was in Chicago I received an invitation to a rather singular function.

Mrs. Dukane—What was it?

Mrs. Gaswell—Mrs. Lakefront invited me to a party given to celebrate the tenth anniversary of her first divorce.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In Boston only 30 per cent of the entire population is really American, the remainder being either of foreign birth or the children of foreign parents.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville.......Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.57 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.55 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leaves Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leaves Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.43 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.58 a m, arrives Sumter †9.30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6.05 a m and †3.00 p m, arrive Elliot †8.25 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †6.50 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 pm.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

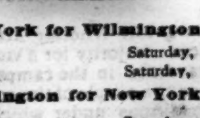
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 30 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 2
CROATAN, Saturday, May 9

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 2
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, May 5
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 1 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 06 "
3 19 "	Lv..... Sanford.....Lv	12 24 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.....Climax......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Greensboro...Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.....Greensboro...Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 18 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 58 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 43 "
4 43 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" and "S. A. L. Express" between New York, Washington, Norfolk and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest.

Schedule in Effect April 5, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41	No 403	No. 35
	P. M.	P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		†6 30
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		A. M.
Arrive Maxton	6 12		‡12 10
Arrive Laurinburg	6 25		2 45
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		3 35
Leave Hamlet	7 15	* 9 10	‡5 15
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	9 20	
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 52	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	10 40	
Arrive Charlotte	10 20	11 35	
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59	
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M.	
		12 55	
Arrive Shelby		1 50	
Ar Rutherfordton		3 00	Sleeper Wilmington to Hamlet.

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402	No. 36
		P M.	
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 35	
Leave Shelby		5 58	
Leave Lincolnton		6 15	
Leave Mt Holly		7 45	
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25	8 20	
Leave Monroe	6 18	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 07	9 56	
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25	Sleeper Hamlet to Wilmington.
		P. M	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35	P M.
Leave Hamlet	9 10		†10 50
Leave Laurinburg	9 34		A. M.
Leave Maxton	9 49		‡12 30
Leave Lumberton	10 40		1 25
	P. M.		4 00
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		‡8 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Richmond and Charlotte, also Porthmouth and Monroe, connecting at Atlanta for and from Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California, Macon and Florida. Parlor Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

Nos. 38 and 41, "The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles, connecting at Porthmouth with Bay Line coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

General Office Portsmouth, Va. ap 15 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.......................... †5.30 p m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.......................... 6.50 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.......................... †9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.......................... 10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotto Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton opened unchanged to four points higher, lost the improvement and declined seven to ten points, recovered the loss but still later reacted and closed one to five points lower for the day. May closed unchanged. The ending was steady, after sales of 193,000 bales.

To-day's features: The market to-day ruled very feverish and the fluctuations in prices were sharp and frequent. The leading bull was again a buyer and the Liverpool market was higher and more active, so prices advanced here at the start. At the advance, however, there was free realizing and the large operator also took profits, causing a sharp reaction. But at the decline the bulls were again liberal buyers and those who sold early took back their cotton and prices turned upward and regained all of the loss. Subsequently, realizing again became general and the late Liverpool cables were weaker. Thereupon prices were weakened again and declined slowly. The short interest in this market is now very small. The weekly report by the Government was very favorable. German houses were good buyers of December.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Wheat made a slight gain in prices to-day. Weak spots punctuated the session, but the predominating tone favored the holder. It could not be claimed that anything of a materially important nature came to hand. In fact the opposite was the case, but the "shorts" bought enough to support prices, in addition to which the bullish sentiment of some people induced them to purchase a little. July wheat opened from 62⅛@62⅜c, sold between 61⅞c and 62⅝@62⅜c, closing at 62⅛—¼c, higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn—A slight enhancement in the value of corn came through the medium of strength imparted by wheat. July corn opened at 29⅛c; sold at 29⅝@29⅜c, closing at 29⅝c bid—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

Oats were inactive, dull and featureless. July oats closed at a shade higher. Cash oats were firm and quotably ⅛c higher.

Provisions—A moderate gain was achieved at the start, but through lifelessness and inactivity prices were prevented from making any further advance. What little trading took place was of a purely professional and local character. July pork closed a shade higher than yesterday. July lard and ribs unchanged.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Strawberries, North Carolina, quart 6 to 15c; do, Norfolk, do, 8 to 12c, beets, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1.50; do, Florida and Charleston, 100 bunches, 4 00 to 8 00; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 1.50 to 3.50; cabbages, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 1.75; do, Savannah, do, 1 50 to 2 00; do, Charleston, do, 1.75 to 2.50; do, North Carolina, do, 1.50 to 1.75; do, Norfolk, do, 1.50 to 1.75; egg plant, Florida, box, 1 50 to 3 00; kale, Baltimore, barrel, 1.00; lettuce, Charleston, basket, 50 to 1.00; do, Norfolk, do, 50 to 75c; peas, North Carolina, 75c to 1.50; do, do, box, 1.00 to 1 75; do, Charleston, basket, 50c to 1.50; do, Savannah, do, 25 to 50c; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 75c to 1.50; string beans, Savannah, basket, 2 50 to 3.00; do, Florida, crate, 75c to 2.25; spinach, Baltimore, barrel, 1.75 to 2.25; squash, Florida, crate, 1.00; do, do, basket, 1.00, tomatoes, Florida, carriers, 1.00 to 2.00; potatoes, Florida, 2.50 to 6.50; do, New Orleans, 4 00 to 5.50.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6; Boston 0.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2; Baltimore 12.
Chicago—Chicago 11; Brooklyn 3.
St. Louis—St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 6.
Cleveland—Cleveland 13; Washington 7.
Louisville—Louisville 3; New York 9.
Roanoke—Portsmouth 8; Roanoke 2.
Norfolk—Norfolk 11; Petersburg 4.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 7; Richmond 2.
Charlottesville—The consolidated teams of the University of Virginia and Locustdale Academy played a game here this afternoon, resulting in the defeat of the University by a score of 5 to 4.

DO NOT DESPAIR because you have tried many medicines and have failed to receive benefit. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 28@28¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,663 casks; receipts 3,133 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; the sales were 3,133 barrels; A B, C, D, E, F, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $2 00, window glass $2 10; water white $2 20.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales — casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales — barrels; quote: A $1 40, B $1 40, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 05.



Absolutely Pure.

A cream of artar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE

ON PEFFER'S RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE BOND ISSUE.

Senator Hill Defended the Administration—The Resolution Referred to the Finance Committee—Call's Resolution Concerning Americans Captured by Spanish Forces—The House Adopts a Concurrent Resolution to Adjourn Congress on the 18th Instant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was presented. The chief point of difficulty has been the arrangement of fees and compensation of United States district attorneys and marshals. A schedule of salaries has been agreed upon for those officers, the amount varying in the several judicial districts. The report is that there are still many amendments on which no agreements had been reached.

Mr. Hill suggested that it go over till to-morrow. It was so ordered.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Call as to the United States citizens captured on board of the schooner Competitor was laid before the Senate. Mr. Sherman moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. That motion was opposed by Mr. Call, who spoke of the extreme anxiety of the friends of the men over whom death was hanging but who were properly subject to no other treatment than that of persons captured on board a vessel carrying things contraband of war.

Mr. Pasco of Florida, Democrat, said he had been to the State Department on the subject and was satisfied that all proper means known to diplomacy would be used to secure fair treatment for those men.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relation.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, relating to the recognition of belligerent rights in Cuba, was, at his request, laid before the Senate. He moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations and expressed the hope that the committee would before Congress adjourned report some action that would be deliberate, firm, consistent and energetic for the solution of the question. He did not believe that Congress could adjourn finally leaving the question as it now is.

The resolution was, with a similar one which had been offered by Mr. Call, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The River and Harbor bill was taken up and proceeded with until 2 p. m., when it was laid aside and the Peffer bond resolution was taken up, Mr. Hill continuing his argument against the resolution.

Mr. Peffer endeavored to have a time fixed for taking a vote on the resolution but Mr. Hill resolutely declined to have any time fixed, and Mr. Peffer gave notice that objection would be made to every other proceeding until a vote was taken on the resolution and that he would ask the Senate to remain in session until that time.

While Mr. Hill was criticising Mr. Pettigrew's remarks yesterday as to the President's former law partner, Mr. Stetson, having signed the syndicate contract as a witness, he was interrupted in order that a message might be received from the House. The message announced the passage of a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 18th of May.

Proceeding with his speech, Mr. Hill referred to the sneer indulged in by Mr. Tillman a few days ago, when he spoke of the President giving "ten millions to a Jew." "Has it come to this," Mr. Hill exclaimed, "that nationality is to be urged as an objection in the Senate of the United States? A Jewish citizen is as good as any other citizen, if he behaves himself. He has the right to be treated respectfully. He belongs to a race which it is not necessary to defend or eulogize. Where was the Senator from Colorado, then, the defender of the dignity and honor of the Senate? Where was he when the Senator rose and hissed out the word 'Jew?'"

At this point Mr. Hill said that as the Senator from Florida, Mr. Call, desired to offer some observations on the resolutions, he deemed it his duty to yield to him for the present.

Mr. Call addressed the Senate, expressing the opinion that it was the duty as well as the interest of the President and of the Secretary to demand that the resolution be agreed to and the investigation had.

Mr. Hill did not resume the floor when Mr. Call concluded his remarks and Mr. Sherman moved to refer the Peffer resolution to the Finance Committee. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted—Yeas, 57; nays, 35—so the resolution was not referred.

Mr. Lodge moved to amend the resolution by striking out the provision for a select committee and inserting the Finance Committee, so that the resolution shall instruct the Finance Committee to make the investigation. The amendment was agreed to—Yeas, 35; nays, 20.

It was then arranged by unanimous consent that the resolution shall be taken up to-morrow and that the final vote shall be taken not later than four o'clock, and then after a short executive session the Senate, at 6 05 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Committee on Ways and Means, through Mr. Dingley, reported a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 18th inst. The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause. Mr. Dingley asked immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, asked that the matter be allowed to go over until to-morrow, but Mr. Dingley moved the previous question, which was ordered by an overwhelming vote.

The Speaker was about to put the questtion on the passage of the resolution when Mr. Wheeler asked if fifteen minutes debate was not allowed on each side of a proposition upon which the previous question had been ordered.

The Speaker—The chair is of the impression that debate has been had between the gentlemen from Alabama and Maine.

Mr. Wheeler, walking down the aisle, drawing off his spectacles in his excitement—No debate at all, Mr. Speaker; no debate. Only a request that the resolutions go over until to-morrow.

The Speaker—The chair does not desire to rule arbitrarily upon the matter.

Mr. Dingley asked and obtained unanimous consent for the gentleman from Alabama to address the House for five minutes.

In that time Mr. Wheeler attacked the Republican majority for a violation of its pledges made in the campaign of 1894 to relieve the people of the country from the conditions under which they are laboring. Nothing whatever had been done in that direction and now it was proposed to adjourn within a fortnight, thus abandoning all hope and opportunity of accepting any legislation.

The resolution was agreed to without a division, the announcement being greeted with applause.

Mr. Call of Massachusetts, Republican, reported from Election Committee No. 3, the contested election case of Yost, Republican, vs. Tucker, Democrat, from the Tenth district of Virginia, in favor of Tucker, the sitting member. Calendar.

Mr. Miller of West Virginia, Republican, from Election Committee No. 3, reported the case of Thompson, Populist, vs. Shaw, Democrat, from the Third North Carolina district, unanimously recommending that Shaw's title to the seat which he holds be confirmed. The report was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider private pension bills.

The afternoon passed without notable incident save the development of a difference of opinion between the Committee on Rules and Mr. Pickler, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, regarding the meaning of the rule under which the House was operating.

Mr. Pickler stated that he did not understand there was to be any restriction made upon the right of the House to sit through the twenty-four hours if it desired to do so, and he appealed to the members to stay at their posts on this anniversary of the battle of the Wilderness, and act upon these bills intended for the relief of the soldiers who had spent the whole night on that dreadful field in the defence of their country, or of those dependent upon them. Pickler's plea was seconded by Mr. Blue of Kansas, Republican, and the sentiment of the House seemed to be largely with them.

At 6 o'clock the quorum of 100 members disappeared and an effort was made to adjourn. It was defeated—57 to 88. Another attempt was more successful, and at 7.05 the House adjourned, having passed upon 72 bills during the afternoon.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

ITS PROVISIONS EXTENDED TO 30,000 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES,

Including the Custom House Service, Revenue Cutters, Internal Revenue Service and Other Departments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The President by his signature to-day extended the provisions of the Civil Service law to 30,000 Government employes, increasing the number of positions on the classified list from 55,736 to 85,185, and with a few exceptions between the extremes of officials whose confirmation by the Senate is constitutionally requisite, down to mere laborers and workmen. Governmental appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political influence and protected in their tenure of office by the merit system. The President's signature at 11 o'clock this morning, cancelling all former orders issued and substituting the new rules, was immediately filed in the State Department and went into force at once, thus forestalling any positive action throughout the country by appointing officials or transferring employes, or in any other way evading the rules before being formally notified of them. From the moment of its signature the new order made all Government officials directly responsible to the commission for appointments and changes.

To-day's revision of the rules divides the executive civil service into five branches as follows:

The Departmental service, the Custom House service, the Postoffice service, the Government Printing service and the Internal Revenue service.

In the Departmental service are classified all officers and employes (except laborers and persons who have been nominated for confirmation) in the several executive departments, the railway mail service, Indian service, pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, mint and assay officers, revenue cutter service, sub treasuries and engineer departments, and the forces employed by custodians of public buildings. The only exception made in the Treasury Department is in favor of those in the life-saving service.

In the Custom House service are classified all officers and employes in any customs district whose employes number as many as five.

In the Postoffice Department are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery postoffice.

In the Internal Revenue service are classified all officers and employes in every internal revenue district, except, of course, as in the other cases, mere laborers.

The number of classified places exempted from execution have been reduced from 2,099 to 775, which are mainly positions of cashiers in the Customs, Postal and Internal Revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list. Almost all of the positions in Washington which have heretofore been excepted have been included in the competitive list. The only classified positions in Washington which will be excepted from execution under the new rules will be private secretaries or confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the President and to the head of each of the eight executive departments.

A GREAT VICTORY

Won by the Cuban Insurgents—Spanis Loss 200 Killed and 300 Wounded—The Rainy Season Has Set In.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 6.—Details of the Cacarapiara fight have been received and show that the Cubans have won a great victory and were not defeated as the Spanish official report stated. Maceo was not present. The insurgents numbered 2,000, under Delgado and Socarras, and occupied a strong fortified position. Their position was attacked by the Spaniards, under Gen. Inclan, who were repulsed completely. Finally the insurgents charged and drove the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Baria Hondra and being continually harassed. The Spanish loss was about 200 killed and 500 wounded. The insurgent loss was slight, owing to the protection of the hills. Gen. Bernall has been recalled and it is said will be court-martialed for failing to arrive in time to aid Gen. Inclan.

Fire at Punta Brava was very destructive. The entire town was burned. The glare was seen in Havana and caused great excitement. Two forts surrendered to the insurgents. The Spanish commander has been arrested by Weyler's order and it is said will be court-martialed and shot.

WARM WIRELETS.

McIver Bros., merchants at Sanford, N. C., have failed for $50,000. A. A. F. Seawell, of Jonesboro, is trustee.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at $119,229,178; withdrawals $2,410,5000, of which $2,200,000 was for export.

At an early hour yesterday morning five prisoners confined in the county jail at Alexandria, Va., made their escape and are still at large. A reward has been offered for their capture.

The report that the Competitor's crew are being tried in Havana to-day is denied by passengers on the Mascotte to-night. Gen. Navarro is not yet in the city.

A dispatch from Johannesburg says that the sentences imposed upon the convicted members of the Reform Committee will be reduced to nominal fines, that part of the sentences prescribing imprisonment and subsequent banishment being revoked.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

SOUTHERN PINES.

SECOND DAY OF THE SOUTHERN STATES SETTLERS' CONVENTION.

Speeches—An Address to the Public—Resolutions Adopted Urging the South to Advertise Its Advantages.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., May 6.—The second day's session of the Southern States Settlers' Convention here began at 10 o'clock this morning. Most of it was devoted to speeches. Among the speakers were Gen. J. R. Lewis, of Atlanta, permanent president of the convention, and of the Settlers' Association, and who also presented the claims of Georgia to Northern emigration. Among other speakers were J. J. Ward, of Darlington, S. C., J. P. Coffin, of Florence, S. C., J. L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture, H. B. Battle, State Chemist, and J. A. Holmes, State Geologist of North Carolina.

The convention issued the following address to the public, as a concise expression of the views of Northern and foreign-born citizens of the Southern States concerning their respective sections.

"Owing to peculiarly favorable climatic conditions and natural geological divisions, the South is blessed with resources distinctive and of inestimable value. Its healthfulness far surpasses any other section of the Union; its soil is unsurpassed in variety and fertility, and its mineral, agricultural and horticultural products furnish the basis of a great diversity of industries. The Southern harvest has taken the first premium at the World's Fair at Chicago, in wool and wheat. It has been clearly attested by many settlers in each Southern State that Northern men can find not only profitable investments here in their new homes but can live with their families in pleasant social relations with their native neighbors, enjoying their political and religious convictions as fully and fearlessly as anywhere in the North or in the wide world. It has been demonstrated that this section has within its borders numerous places where persons with sensitive lungs and throats may be cured of their ailments and live in vigorous health the allotted years of human kind. Testimonies of this cloud of witnesses have been corroborated by exhibits at great fairs and expositions of recent years, where as fine fruits and vegetables, as rich ores and precious stones, as heavy corn, wheat and other grains as the earth affords have been examined. Our mines, mills and other manufactories, our farms, forests and fisheries, are now vieing with each other in such generous rivalry for first place among profitable investments, that no one need fear to devote his talents and capital to one or the other.

Raw materials of every industry are to be found in inexhaustable quantities at our doors. Religion, education and broad ideas are generously fostered by all classes of our citizens. The South needs a larger population of a thrifty, skilled and intelligent class. It needs more banking capital to forward development. Its people, to the manor born, appreciate these things, and without a dissenting voice unite with us in inviting all men of trained ability and good morals to join us in building up this, the grandest country that the sun shines upon."

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have one of the greatest sections of the country in scope and of vast and illimitable resources, and whereas if we keep this knowledge to ourselves our Northern friends will suffer and die in ignorance of the fact; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention urge upon each section of the South the supreme need of advertising its resources in papers and periodicals which reach Northern people, and that such advertising should be facts and only facts, and that nothing should be contained in such advertisements which cannot be amply sustained upon examination by would-be settlers, and that each section necessarily having some particular point in which it exceeds, that point should be made the keynote of the advertisement, leaving for others their own keynote.

WHEREAS, Many people from Northern States deem the South the hot-bed of disease during the Summer months; and, whereas, such is not the case, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention declares for itself and for each individual member, that the health of the South is as good as that of the North, and that persons from the North can visit any locality in the South during the Summer months with as much freedom, and with as full immunity from disease, as they can visit any other locality in the North.

WHEREAS, Owing to the almost ideal conditions of temperature, humidity and length of day which the South possess for the manufacture of cotton goods, be it

Resolved, That this convention urges upon all citizens of the South to co-operate in the erection of cotton mills in different sections, that our farmers may be able to realize the best prices for that staple product.

Resolutions were adopted pledging aid in the establishment of free libraries; thanking the officers of the Seaboard Air Line for its courtesies, and congratulating it for the development along its line, and particularly congratulating them upon the valuable work being done by Vice President St. John; thanking the citizens of Southern Pines and Manager Chas. St. John, of Piney Woods Inn for courtesies; thanking John T. Patrick for efficient work for efforts to make the convention a success; and thanking the Southern Associated Press correspondent for full and accurate reports of the proceedings.

The convention this afternoon adjourned *sine die*.

HOT ON THE TRAIL

Of the Murderer of Elsie Kregle, of Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The police are hot on the trail of a man believed to have murdered Elsie Kregle, in the northeastern suburbs of Washington Monday afternoon. Several arrests were made but no positive evidence was found against any of the prisoners. To-day the police ascertained the owner of the revolver found near the dead girl, and from this clue they raided the house of a colored man named Irving L. Ford, located a few miles north of the city. Ford was not there but his blood-stained clothing was found and other incriminating evidence. A warrant was immediately issued and the police of this city, aided by the authorities of Montgomery county, Maryland, will find him, probably, before to-morrow. The man is so well known that he can hardly escape. He was located in the vicinity of the murder at the time it was committed, the revolver was his, and the underclothing he left behind him were saturated with blood. He is a negro, very black, six feet in height and with a bad reputation.

James W. Peay, of Reidsville, N. C., an old hardware firm, has assigned. Assets and liabilities unknown.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Delegates Arriving at Chattanooga from All Parts of the World.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 6.—The advance guard of the Southern Baptist Convention arrived in this city this morning, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the Southern Baptist Editorial Association, an auxiliary body to the Convention, convened at the First Baptist Church, which will be headquarters during the week. Dr. J. B. Cranfield, of Waco, Texas, president of the Association, is presiding officer. The session will be devoted in the main to reading of the fourth estate."

The editors will be influenced in determining the date and time of the next meeting place altogether by the action of the big Convention, of which it holds the relation of a feeder, its attendants being for the most part delegates to the latter. Baptists from all parts of the world will be present. Rev. W. H. Shearman, editor of the *Baptist Sentinel*, in The Dalles, Oregon, and E. A. Bostick, missionary to Souchow, China, are among the early comers. During the day the general officers of the Convention, as well as the officers of the Home and Foreign Mission boards, with headquarters at Richmond and Atlanta respectively, and the Sunday School Board, are expected to arrive. Jonathan Haralson, Associate Justice on the Supreme Bench of Alabama, is president of the Convention. Rev. C. A. Stakeley, of Washington, D. C., will deliver the opening sermon Friday morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

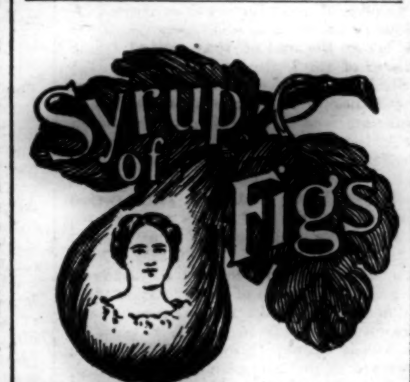
The House Resolution for Adjournment Not Acceptable to the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The House resolution for a final adjournment on the 18th of the present month is considered in the Senate as too early a date. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and will not be reported back to the Senate until the appropriation bills are in a fair way to be out of the road within a known period of time. It is safe to assume that Mr. Allison will not consider the resolution for at least ten days and the conclusion of Senators who have discussed the question with members of the committee, is that an adjournment will not be had earlier than June 1st. The only snag in the way—the Peffer resolution to investigate the bond sales and the Dupont case—will be out of the way early by agreement as to when the votes shall be taken, and it is expected that nothing will then interfere with the continuous consideration of appropriation bills, and the reception of conference reports on such bills as may be in the hands of the conferees.

Dr. Albert J. Diaz, Baptist missionary recently released from a Havana prison, preached in Atlanta last night. He told of the atrocities perpetrated by the Spanish troops and declared that the patriots will never give up until they have secured the island's independence.

Through the good offices of ex-Speaker Crisp and Representative Catchings of Mississippi, peace and good fellowship have been restored between Representatives Money of Mississippi and Hall of Missouri, who recently threw inkstands and sponge cups at each other in the room of the Committee on Naval Affairs.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—The Summer House at Wrightsville, N. C., formerly owned by Hansen M. Bowden. Nine elegant rooms, also commodious Dining Room, convenient Kitchen, servants' quarters, 500-gallon Cistern, Stables, &c Apply to L. A. Blue or S. P. McNair. ma 7 3t th sa su

Will put the "Breezy Fly Fan" over your table, on trial. If you like it you pay $1.50, if not will remove it and there will be no cost. Only a limited number at this price. G. W. Grimes, 313 North Front street. my 5 3t

For Rent—Cottage No. 105 Ann street. Cistern and Bath Room. Apply to Bagley & Walkeer, 13 Princess street. ma 1 tf

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31



Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.0. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75 00 and $85.00.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

"THE OHIO"

CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Straw Hats

For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

for Men, Women and Children.
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1.00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples. ap 26 tf



BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!
Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 D&W 1y

Hardin's Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

Seventy five cents per bottle or three for $2.00. Same size as Hood's. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY

126 So. Front St.

Phone 55. ap 26 tf

NOW IS THE TIME

To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. Walters, Vice President
ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS

—FOR—

Engravings, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, Dies, Cuts, Etc.

We keep up with the times, and can show you samples of the very latest styles in this line. We make a specialty of

Fine Stationery,

and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Crane's, Hurd's and Ward's fine linen Paper and Envelopes in various tints and sizes.

Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first-class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, White Goods,

LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

Embroideries, Table Damasks Napkins, Towels, Ribbons and All Kind of Millinery Goods

than we do. Five hundred Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas just received, from $1.00 to $12.00 each.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 21 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

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